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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXI NO. 233 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4 1933 TWELVE PAGES

ATTEMPT ON AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR'S LIFE

Out Of The Gloaming

A dinner party was given at Noor Baug, Mazagon, to meet Mr. Allarakhia Abba, (alias Allaya Seth) on Monday. Mr. Rahimtulla M. Chinoy, who presided, paid a tribute to Mr. Abba for his services to the community. A number of police officers were present.

* * * *

Earlier in the day there was a police raid in Shaik Memon Street when a big haul of Satta gamblers was brought off.

* * * *

It's a curious world and not the least curious spot in it is the City of Bombay.

* * * *

Mr. Oscar Brown, Fifth Presidency Magistrate, was among the honoured, or honouring—the points is rather doubtful—guests, but Mr. Athavle, who is an old friend, was conspicuous by his absence. Wasn't asked perhaps?

* * * *

The President, congratulating "Allaya Seth" on his recovery said he was glad he would now resume his public life—a sentiment that was cordially cheered by the "friends and admirers," especially the police officers present.

* * * *

It is not recorded whether the toast of "absent friends" was honoured, and the "memory of the departed"—who will never be able to resume either their public or private lives—would, of course, have been in rather bad taste on the occasion.

* * * *

However, everything is now set for the next Assembly Election whenever it comes.

* * * *

The "Morning Post" writing on the Tory scheme for India says that it does not begin with surrender of power of self-respect. Of course not! That's only for Indians.

* * * *

The scheme, says the "M. P.", substitutes direct rule of the Viceroy for impersonal rule. When it materialisis we may expect to see Lord Willingdon on the Azad Maidan personally directing the lathi charges, gently but firmly.

* * * *

Since most of the self-respect will have to be surrendered to the rulers, or rather to the O. B. scheme, our present Ministers will have a jolly good time, increasing liquor sales and suppressing municipalities and schools.

* * * *

The C. P. Government have banned the American film "A House Divided". They took it as a direct reflection on the Ministerial party there.

* * * *

Red identification cards are to be issued in Chittagong for detenues, blue for suspects and white for the innocent. The superiority of the white over the coloured is thus finally established.

* * * *

The reason for this is that many guardians have appealed to the Government for such a measure,—a proof positive of the confidence Sir John Anderson inspires among the public. It will prevent the boys from stealing their guardians' money, we are told.

* * * *

Bori Bunder's Simla H.M.V. is grieved that Indians can't trust Government's "well-tried and trusted officials" and their three equally trusted chiefs. This official trust must be the main reason for public distrust, but you can't say.

* * * *

The Sanatanists' meeting at Calcutta decided to work for the repeal of the Sarda Act and the head of the Bhayanker Math spoke for one hour—if he couldn't speak longer, it must have been because he was short of breath.

* * * *

With the repeal of the Sarda Act these gentlemen should be able to marry 12-year old girls again—the only obstacle in the way of full religious freedom for Sanatanists. And absolute religious freedom must be guaranteed, of course.

* * * *

With statutory safeguards for religion, like our friend Churchill's financial safeguards, the Sanatanists ought to have an easy time of it. They are already starting a rupee fund—for marriage dowry for the needy couples, perhaps.

Wild Scenes Of Orgy In Havana

Shelled Palatial Hotel Gaping Ruin

AMERICAN NAVY PREPARED FOR ALL EVENTUALITIES

HAVANA, October 3.

Scenes of wildest orgy were witnessed following the surrender of the beleaguered officers, who were either killed, admitted to hospital or arrested.

GAPING RUIN.

The United States' Blue-Jackets watched from launches the shells bursting on the palatial hotel which, with 50 large holes pierced, is now a gaping ruin. Inside of the hotel is veritable shambles and lobbies are crowded with half-drunken soldiers waving bottles of wine in the air, while crowds have acclaimed Col. Batista as the little Napoleon of Cuba.

The whereabouts of ex-President San Martin are still a mystery, but it is reported that he was taken prisoner while visiting the wounded persons in the hospital.

GOVERNOR ALARMED.

It is reported that Governor Cordell Hull has been alarmed at the new developments, but the Navy Department is prepared for any eventualities. Warship "New Mexico" is now approaching Havana, while "Wyoming" with a crew of 600 marines is ready to leave Hampton Roads, Virginia.—Reuter.

100 KILLED AND 200 INJURED IN HAVANA

Rabble Massacre Officers And Loot National Hotel

HAVANA, Oct. 3.

Nightfall brought no peace to the terrorised city. Fighting contained into the night and resulted in a casualty roll of 100 kllied and 200 injured. Many students and pedestrians were struck by stray bullets. Hundreds of wounded are overtaxng the hospitals.

The undisciplined soldiery jubilant at the surrender of the rebel army officers occupied and looted the main part of the national hotel including the wine cellars.

Three lorryloads of disarmed officers were taken from the hotel to Fort Cabana through jeering crowds, but subsequently, it is reported, the remnant of them left in the hotel were slaughtered in coldblood by the rabble.

Meanwhile the troops are engaged in street guerilla warfare against communists and students. The latter are armed wth handgrenades.

So far no British casualty has occurred.—Reuter.

The newspaper men had narrow escapes as bullets peppered the walls of the buildings from where they were watching the attack. A shell struck a Ford motor.

Colonel Batista who caused the downfall of the de Cespedes Government, has now replaced San Martin as President of Cuba after heavy fighting in Havana.

HOPE GOD WILL SPARE YOU

Pt. Malaviya's Wire To Mr. V. J. Patel

NEW DELHI, October 3.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya sent the following telegram from Mussoorie to-day to Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, who is seriously ill at Geneva:—

"Praying with countless people for your recovery. Hope God will spare you!"

Dr. Mangal Singh, personal physician of the Panditji has joined him at Mussoorie.—A.P.

COUP DE LYON SCRATCHED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Coup de Lyon was scratched at 9 a.m. to-day from all engagements this year including Cambridgeshire.

DOLLFUSS SHOT AT

Ex-Soldier Arrested On Suspicion

VIENNA, October 3.

Chancellor Dollfuss was shot at this afternoon when leaving a meeting of the Christian Social Club in the Parliament Building.

Chancellor Dollfuss, who was not seriously injured, was rushed to the hospital, where he was immediately attended to by surgeons.

The assailant, who has been arrested, is a young ex-soldier, named Rudolph Vergil, and is believed to be a German Nazi.

All political suspects are being rounded up by the Police.

Drastic action against the Nazi-Socialists is expected.—Reuter.

DETAILS OF OUTRAGE

LATER.

Chancellor Dollfuss was talking to Stockinger, Minister of Commerce, in the lobby of the Parliament Building, when a young and elegantly dressed man approached him, presenting a letter.

At the same time the man drew a revolver out of his hip-pocket, firing two shots at Dollfuss.

Showing great presence of mind Stockinger threw himself on the assailant preventing him from further using the revolver. One bullet hit Dollfuss on the left upper arm, while the other struck him on the chest, but ricochetted off and was later found on the floor.

Chanc. Dollfuss immediately stepped into the porter's lodge, where opening his coat and vest, he exclaimed: "I believe I have been shot," and added: "We do not need ambulance. Drive me at once to a nursing home."

AT NURSING HOME.

On the advice of Doctor Tomanek, an old friend, after remarking, "Don't let us have any fuss," Dollfuss was driven in his own car to a nursing home, where X-Ray examination showed that the first shot touched the left side of the chest, causing no injury and the second one hit the left arm, making a slight skin injury.

Later, Dollfuss returned home. He will continue to carry on Government's affairs as usual.—Reuter.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY

Messages of sympathy from Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John Simon are among the first from Britain to Chancellor Dollfuss, who, with Dr. Colijn, was one of the outstanding personalities and popular favourites, at the recent World Economic Conference.

DOLLFUSS TO BROADCAST SPEECH

Chancellor Dollfuss has decided simultaneously to broadcast the speech from all Austrian stations to-night and ordered that reassuring messages should be sent to all Austrian Legations.

Newspapers in their excitement broke law by appearing with large banner headlines which were recently forbidden. They will all be prosecuted.

Intense sympathy was widespread in the capital and there was a long procession of motor-cars carrying diplomats of all countries to enquire about Chancellor's condition.—Reuter's Special.

RUDOLF BERTIL.

The correct name of the assailant is **Rudolf Bertil.—Reuter.**

WORKERS TO BOW TO INEVITABLE

Ahmedabad Millowners To Proceed With 25 P. C. Cut

SEQUEL TO CONCILIATION BOARD DEADLOCK

AHMEDABAD, October 3.

A definite cleavage has occurred in the Conciliation Board, consisting of Sheth Chimanlal Parekh, representing the Millowners' Association, and Mr. Shankarlal Banker, representing the Labour Association, to which, at the suggestion made by Gandhiji in Bombay, points of dispute between the two bodies, including the wage-cut of 25 per cent. were referred.

PAREKH RESIGNS.

The Conciliation Board held its sittings both in Bombay and Ahmedabad in the course of which Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary of the Labour Association, it is said, demanded certain information from the millowners, which Sheth Chimanlal Parekh considered to be a trade secret. Mr. Parekh also thought that the Labour Association was pursuing dilatory and obstructive tactics, which it would be a waste of time and energy to meet. Sheth Chimanlal Parekh, therefore, tendered his resignation from the Conciliation Board.

25 PER CENT. CUT.

It is understood that the Millowners' Association will now proceed to make a direct cut of 25 per cent. in wages, as they did in 1923, when after a prolonged strike for about three months cut of 15-1/2 per cent. was made in wages.

NANDA TO SEE GANDHIJI.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Secretary of the Labour Association, proceeded last night to Wardha to consult Gandhiji.

Prior to his departure he saw Sheth Chimanlal Parekh with a view to reconcile him, but failed. —A.P.

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STOP PRESS

SPANISH PREMIER TO RESIGN

MADRID, Oct. 3.

Premier Lerroux has gone to the Presidential Palace to resign.—Reuter.

DISMISSED LANCE CORPORAL

VIENNA, Oct. 3.

The assailant is aged 22.

He was a Lance Corporal and was recently dismissed from the Army for having Nazi tendencies.

Until the motives are definitely established it is impossible to say what the political results of the attempt will be.

Dolfuss held an emergency Cabinet meeting.—Reuter.

PRESERVE INDIA'S PRECIOUS INHERITANCE

Encourage Khadi and the precious inheritance of the skill of fine spinning and artistic weaving will be preserved and developed. It would be national folly to destroy these by unthinking encouragement to cheap factory-made cloth to the prejudice o Khadi.

GOLD SOARS HIGHER STILL

11 Pence Above Previous Record

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Stock Exchange was quiet apart from some improvement in Kaffits, and markets are uninteresting.

The price of gold based on French franc is 78 point 31 and including five pence premium attained a new high record of 134/8, 11 pence above the previous record established on September 20.

Most commodity markets are dull in sympathy with America. copper especialy closing weaker. Wallstreet, is easy.

BOXER STRIBLING DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Macon (Georgia), Boxer Stribling died at 6 a.m. to-day—Reuters' Special.

Boxer Young Stribling met with a very serious accident on Sunday last while riding a motor cycle, necessitating the amputation of his left foot and resulted a fracture of his hip.

Stribling was so successful in the bouts he had with several well-known boxers that many expected him to become the heavy weight Champion boxer of the world. "The Georgia Peach" as he was known among the boxing fraternity was greatly admired by boxing fans for the remarkable feats he put up when opposed to some of the best heavy-weights in the world. There was not a fight that came his way in which he went abegging.

Boxer Stribling owes his training to his father, who always acted as his manager. He visited England, where he easily had the better of Camera and Phil Scott.

In an endeavour to win the heavy-weight championship belt, he met Schmeling at Cleveland in July, 1931, and lost on a technical knock-out in the 15th round.

HOARE WARNS CONSTITUENTS

Avoid Using Rhetorical Phrases

INDIA COMING ROUND!

Public of Bengal Supporting Our Police, He Says.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Better feeling in India is stressed by Sir Samuel Hoare in a letter to his constituents. He says that his advisers inform him that there is greater feeling of goodwill towards Britain than for several years.

"We are now beginning to find more support for police among the public of Bengal. Sir S. Hoare attributes the change to the double policy of maintaining law and order and proceeding with constitutional reform. He refers in this connection to the steps taken to ensure the fullest consideration of every side of the Indian question and adds.

"Let us meanwhile not fight about the questions that have not yet been settled, and avoid the use of rhetorical phrases such as 'abdication' and 'cowardly surrender', which have no connection whatever with Government proposals."—Reuter.

PROTECTION FOR SERVICES

Hoare's Evidence On W. P. Proposals

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Select Committee held a protracted first sitting and did not adjourn before the Big Ben struck five. It is understood that there was large attendance of members, while the delegates numbered 12 and included Mr. N. M. Joshi in addition to those already mentioned.

After the members and delegates had been welcomed by Lord Linlithgow, the Secretary of State and his advisers resumed the evidence dealing with the sections of White Paper relating to Services.

The cross-examination, it appears, was largely conducted by British members some of whom it is understood put questions with a view to ensuring the adequacy of protection.—Reuter.

SELECT COMMITTEE REASSEMBLES

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Joint Select Committee reassembled to-day at 10-30 a.m. in the King's Robing Room in the Lords.

The proceedings as before are private.—Reuter.

NO CANCELLATION OF WAR DEBTS?

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

The belief that there would be no cancellation of war debts was expressed by Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief Economic Adviser to the British Government and his colleagues who are representing Great Britain in the forthcoming negotiations when they arrived by the "Majestic" to-day. Two solutions are regarded as possible; firstly, lump sum settlement including certain British trade concessions such as increased American exports to British Empire; secondly, moratorium or token payments until depression is over. The discussion is likely to be postponed till the next week to enable the United States Administration to embark on a new monetary policy which will enable debt negotiations to reach appropriate settlement.—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

It is announced that the Japanese Government has accepted 'modus vivendi' proposed by the Government of India for a temporary continuation of the Japanese-Indian Trade Agreement. —Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey the famous Egyptian Spiritualist, just returned to Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, next to Regent Hotel. His fee Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved with correct predictions. (1333).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a travelling Assistant, competent to manage a journey over Calcutta side, along with 50 persons for two months. Persons having thorough experience need apply to Box No 7311 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted youngmen to earn Rs. 100 per mensem by starting a Mail Order Business of their own with a total investment of not more than Rupees one hundred. You can start business in your own home, wherever situated. No special talent or experience necessary. Profits from the very commencement. Apply for our booklet to, Business Executives' Training Institute, P. O. Box 924, Bombay. (1304).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Highly Influential And Widely experienced Salesman is willing to represent Swadeshi Manufacturers in Punjab on commission or salary. Best references. Please correspond with Minocha, 23, Bodyguard Lines, Malabar Hill. 1327

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ladies! Appear at Benares Matric (no Mathematics) and enter any Bombay College, Hariprasad Gupta, Telephone 26369. (1331).

Wanted Matrics or under, for Stationmaster, Secretary and Electrician classes. Scholarships Paid. Service arrangement. Rules and Entrance form on eight annas. Director, Civil Telegraph College, Ballimaran, Delhi. (1273)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Earn Thousands Through The Amazing Book—Horary Numerology. Acknowledged as the only contribution of its kind. A scientific exposition of numerology as applied to fluctuating commodities. Invaluable to all cotton dealers and students of astrology. Order your copy at once. Price Rs. 10. Institute of Horary Sciences, Mahendra Mansions, Museum West, Bombay. (1329).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Applications for Loan on 3 per cent per annum interest upto Rs. 5,000 or more according to the status and position, repayable by easy instalments. Admission free. Apply for particulars: M/s The Indian Chamber and Banking Corporation, Muktsar (Punjab). (1215).

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Offered for immediate sale at a reasonable price, a going concern of Chemist and Druggist shop, fully equipped with patent medicines and tonics in common use, drugs of all kinds, spirits and other articles of daily use situated in a predominantly Parsee locality along the Tramway lines. Please write to Sorabji Dossabhoy, 603, Girgaon Rd., Bombay 2. (1332).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for big Swadeshi Life Insurance Company on commission and salary terms. Box No. 1336. "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Controller of Agencies for the following unrepresented areas viz., Belgaum, North Canara, Darwar, Kolhapur, Satara and Sholapur. Salary Rs. 50—5—125 (annual) plus a consolidated allowance of Rs. 30. Only influential and Reliable persons need apply with 1½ annas postage stamps to: The Managing Agents, The R. G. S. Joseph & Co. Ltd., Tanjore, (S. India). (1335).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

American Cotton Expectation Free! Send 1-1/4 Anna Stamp. Lal C/o. Sun Watch Company. Charnirasta, Bombay 4. (1326).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Surplus machineries for sale. Two Band Knife Cutting machines, several sewing machines, Buttonhole making machines, Laundry machines and several electrical motors. Machineries will be seen at the Mathradas Mills, DeLisle Road, Bombay. (7231).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—A secondhand Lancashire Boiler in perfect working order, 150/200 lbs. pressure. Write with price and particulars to Post Box 416, Bombay. (1318).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT EXAMINATION: NOV. 27, 1933.

A MOST COMPREHENSIVE and up-to-date edition of "Sure Success in Competitive Examinations" is now out. A boon and real help to those appearing at the above examination. A perusal will convince you of its usefulness. Book your orders immediately and ensure success. Price Rs. 2-8, postage extra. TRIPURARI SARAN, 71, Molvigunj, Lucknow.

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

The City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888

MODIFIED UP TO THE 10TH NOVEMBER, 1932

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the sixth day of November, 1933, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the public street known as Tardeo Road between Gowalia Tank Road and Falkland Road.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal, may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1933.

H. K. KIRPALANI,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
7318

Public Notice

TAKE NOTICE that our clients, HYDERALI MAHOMEDALLI, ABDUL HOOSEIN MAHOMEDALLI, SUGRABAI MAHOMEDALLI, HASHMABAI MAHOMEDALLI and JERABAI MAHOMEDALLI, being the heirs of the late Mahomedali Allibhoy, are not interested in the business carried on under the name and style of Messrs. Mahomedally Allibhoy Kachwalla and Co., at Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

All our abovenamed clients except Hyderalli are still minors.

It has come to the knowledge of our client Mr. HYDERALLI MAHOMEDALLI, that all the heirs of the deceased Mahomedalli Allibhoy appear to have been allotted the share of their deceased father Mahomedalli Allibhoy in the said business.

The continuing partners of the said firm of Messrs. Mahomedalli Allibhoy Kachwalla and Co., had no right or authority to treat our abovenamed clients or any of them as partners in the said firm or to admit them to the benefits of the said partnership.

Without prejudice to our clients' aforesaid contention, our client, Mr. Hyderalli Mahomedalli (who has now attained majority) on behalf of himself and the other heirs of the said Mahomedalli Allibhoy, hereby elects not to be treated as a partner or partners or to become a partner or partners in the said firm of Messrs. Mahomedalli Allibhoy Kachwalla and Co.

Dated at Bombay this 3rd day of October, 1933.

NATVERLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for the heirs of Mahomedali Allibhoy.
7319

Wonderful Astrology

Just send us any five questions of any nature in a sealed cover. Accurate answers to those will sent to you by V. P. P. for Rs. 1/4 only. Postage extra. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Mr. C. H. Carlisle from Lucknow writes: I find that your answers are satisfactory therefore I am sending you five more. Manager, THE RUHANI TILSIMAT OFFICE, Post Box No. 56, Lahore.

Public Notices

Bombay Municipal Corporation

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 12th October 1933, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary Reporting the vacancy caused in the Law, etc., Committee by the death of Mr. S. K. Nabiullah; and (b) election of a member on the Committee.

2. (a) Letter from the Secretary, Schools Committee—Reporting the vacancy in the Schools Committee caused by the death of Mr. S. K. Nabiullah; and (b) election of a Mahomedan Member on the Committee.

3. Appointment of twelve members of the Improvements Committee.

4. Interpellations.

5. Letter from Mr. S. L. Silam and others—Applying for an increased grant-in-aid to the Ayurvedic Free Dispensary at Kamathipura.

6-17. Letters from the authorities of (6) the School for Married Women, (7) Professor Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institute; (8) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir; (9) the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (10) The Bombay Vigilance Association; (11) the Seva Mandir; (12) the Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital; (13) the Naigaum Social Service Centre; (14) the Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society; (15) the Teli Moholla Library and Free Reading Room; (16) the Ayurvedic Dharmartha Dawakhana Mandal and (17) the Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions.

18. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission Society of India—Forwarding the Annual Report and Accounts of the Society.

19-21. Applications for gratuity, etc., from or on behalf of retired Municipal labour staff.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

22. Recommending sanction to certain additional grants from the amounts reserved for the renewals of grants for 1932-33, etc., to meet the expenditure till the end of the year.

23. Recommending sanction to the construction of a semi-permanent shed for drying clothes at the Maratha Hospital etc.

24. Recommending and additional grant of Rs. 53,870-11-2 to meet charges incurred by the different departments in excess of Budget grants for 1932-33.

25-26 Statements of Budget Transfers (25) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee and (26) sanctioned by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

27. Forwarding half-yearly report of the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.

28. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in August 1933.

29. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

30. Forwarding quarterly statements of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

31. Requesting sanction to access being granted from the Municipal Tulsi Pipe Line land to certain private premises along the line.

32. Requesting sanction to the payment of a Special Compassionate Allowance of Rs. 282, to the dependents of a bigari who died as a result of injuries received while on duty.

33. Reporting on an application for compensation from the daughter of a deceased Halalkhore woman.

34. Requesting sanction to the payment of a Special Compassionate Allowance of Rs. 150 to the widow of a disinfecting coolie who died on account of injuries received in the discharge of his duties.

35. Forwarding the Capital and Revenue Accounts of the Bombay Development Schemes.

36. The Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1932-33 and the Review thereof by the Standing Committee.

37-39. Government Resolutions appointing (37) Mr. W. R. G. Smith, (38) Mr. B. S. N. Cooper and (39) Mr. W. R. S. Sharpe, to be Municipal Councillors.

40. Letter from the Principal and Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute—Forwarding an annual statement of the number of meetings held by the Managing Board of the Institute and the attendance of members thereat.

41. Letter from Mr. Punjabhai Thakersi—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

LETTERS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY—

42. Submitting a statement of undisposed of references before the Committees of the Corporation.

43. Submitting a list of resolutions passed by the Corporation calling for reports from the Commissioner.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION.

44. Regarding the question of requesting Government to grant greater facilities to citizens for self-protection by giving them licenses for arms.

45. Regarding the question of re-opening the Khatri Mahomedan Cemetery at Dadar for fresh burials.

46. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

47. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

48. From Mr. L. G. Pradhan, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade and Mr. D. G. Khairaz—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the circumstances under which a student of the Seth G.S.M. College was rusticated.

49-51. From Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, seconded by Dr. Sorab P. Mehta—For obtaining reports from the Schools Committee regarding (49) payments of grants to aided Schools, such as, the Seva Sadan, Vanita Vishram classes, etc.; (50) extra work required to be put in by Headmasters and Headmistresses in connection with the introduction of the Shift System in Municipal Schools; and (51) regarding the special grade allowed to a third year trained teacher.

52. From Mr. Syed Munawar, seconded by Mr. G. I. Griffiths—For requesting the G.I.P. Railway to reduce 2nd, Inter and 3rd Class Fares to Poona.

53. From Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, seconded by Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri and other Councillors—For appointing Mr. H. B. Shivdasani as Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).

54-56. From Mr. L. G. Pradhan—(54) For requesting Government to undertake legislation for licensing money-lenders in the City, (55) For opening Municipal libraries at suitable centres in the City and (56) For making arrangements at suitable centres to give instructions in sanitation, birth-control, etc., to the working classes.

57-59. From Mr. Cooverji J. Shah—(57) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the provision of a public urinal at Suparibaug Road near the Jacob and the Morarji Mills; (58) For requesting the Tramways Company to fix fares along certain routes of their bus service as suggested, etc.; and (59) For expressing the Corporation's opinion that selling of hens and ducks at the Government Gate Road be stopped.

60. From Mr. B. T. Desai—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the procedure adopted by His Worship the Mayor at the meetings of the Corporation held on the 25th and 26th September 1933.

61. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief, etc., Committee on the question of setting up an infirmary in the City.

62. From M. A. Karanjawala, seconded by Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee—For appointing certain Councillors to be members of the Retrenchments and Reforms Enquiry Committee.

63. From Mr. S. C. Joshi—for adopting certain principles in connection with the absorption of the City Improvement Trust staff in Municipal service and dispensing with the surplus staff, etc.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,

A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd October, 1933.
7320

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature At Bombay

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MORARJI KANJI, of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, who was carrying on business as selling agents of the Elphinstone Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., under the name and style of Amarsi Kanji residing at the time of his death in his own house at Cathedral Street, without the Fort of Bombay. ...Deceased

(1) MANEKBAI, widow of Morarji Kanji, (2) TRIBHOWANDAS DHARAMSI, and (3) LAKHMIDAS PURSHOTTAM, all of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitants, No. 1 without occupation and Nos. 2 and 3 Merchants, three of the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased all residing at Cathedral Street, without the Fort of Bombay. Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any Interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice of Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-seventh day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One-Thousand Nine hundred and thirty-three and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Pro honotary & Senior Master

H. A. VAKIL.

The 27th day of September, 1933.

Messrs. MANCHERSHAH & NARMADASHANKAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
7317

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES at Bapty Road, Kamatipura and at Jackeria Masjid Street under instructions from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for Messrs. Abdul Sattar Mahomed Haji Vahedina, Haji Joosub Noor Mahomed Noorani and Abdul Razak Rahimtulla, the Trustees of the Trust created by the late Mr. Haji Saleh Mahomed Haji Tar Mahomed.

LOT NO. 1—Bapty Road, Kamatipura property. Sale on MONDAY, the 9th October, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the premises.

Piece of land admeasuring about 247 square yards out of which 147 square yards bearing New Survey No. 1/5727 is of quit and ground rent tenure and the remaining 100 square yards bearing New Survey No. 2/5727 is of land newly assessed tenure together with the building thereon situate at Bapty Road bearing Collector's New No. 10026, 16704, New Survey No. 1/5727 and 2/5827 and Cadastral Survey No. 787 Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward No. 744, Street Nos. 39-45.

LOT NO. 2—Jackeria Masjid Street Property. Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 11th October, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the premises.

Piece of Fazandari vacant land admeasuring about 113 square yards situate at Jackeria Masjid Street bearing New Survey No. 2992 (part) Collector's New No. A/2260, Current Rent Roll No. 397 and Cadastral Survey No. 1439 Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 2687, Old Street No. 121 and New Street No. 51.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Vendors, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ETC. AT 24, DOONGERSEY ROAD. MALABAR HILL.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on SUNDAY, the 8th October, 1933, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction very valuable furniture such as oval dining table; chairs; Benjamin sideboard; dinner waggon; velvet and tapestry-lined drawing room suites, cabinet gramophone with records; black-wood carved chiffoniers; silver cabinets; cheval glass, brass and wooden bedsteads; Ice chest by Army & Navy, carpets; silk curtains; carved centre tables; mirror and panel door; almyrahs; writing tables; tapestry lined chesterfields with covers, dressing tables; chests of drawers; glass; crockery and platedware, chicks, etc., etc.

The property of F. F. McKnight, Esq. and others.

Catalogues will be published and furniture on view from to-morrow.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive Leave.
Malacca Maru	5374	2 Oct. 10 Oct.
Benga Maru	5396	18 Oct 28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct 10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	13 Nov 23 Nov

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct
Terukuni Maru	12000	11 Nov

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	12 Oct
Kashima Maru	10000	26 Oct.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	1 Nov
Taiyo Maru	14500	15 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	11 Nov.
Hcian Maru	11600	27 Nov.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

YOUR FUTURE.

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P for Re. 1 only (postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things profit and loss in business, promotions, transfers and reductions in service, births, marriages, happiness, and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the Stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Re. 1/4 only.

Note: A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any one challenging our statement. Professor G. SHANKER, Post Box No. 72, Lahore

Your Futurity

Send Horoscope Copy or time of writing the letter and approximate age. One year reading monthly details Rs. 2, 5 years 7-8-0. One year weekly readings especially for merchants and professionists Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 questions regarding futurity Re. 1. V. P. As. 5.
HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE, TIRUTTANI (S. India).

TO RESTORE
LOST MEMORY
VITALITY
STRENGTH
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Rupee ONE per tin (32 pills)
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

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on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu:—Aso Vad 1, 1989
Muslim:—Jama-dil Akhar 13, 1352
Parsi:—Farvardin 28, 1303.
Sunrise:—6h 30m
Sunset:—6h 26m
Highitude 0-04; 12-06
Lowtide; 6-02; 18-13.
PHASES OF THE MOON:—Full Moon 3rd October 10h. 38m. p.m. Last Quarter 11th October 10h. 16m. p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 5.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Women's Conference, Blavatsky Lodge, Mrs. F S Talyarkhan presiding, 4-45 p.m.

RADIO—NOTICE—Messrs. Precious Electric Co., inform the Associated Press as follows:—"By the week's mail we have just received information from Messrs. Philips Radio that Phohi station will, as from 1st October 1933, be changing its wave-length to 25.57 metres, instead of the present wave-length of 16.88 metres."

14TH OCTOBER

RED LETTER THE DATE IN YOUR ENGAGEMENTS' LIST

As It Marks the GRAND OPENING

of

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

IN THE DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE OF

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

CLEMENCE DANE'S

Sensational Stage Success THAT HELD MOIST-EYED CROWDS ENTRANCED A YEAR IN

LONDON

Now Gripping All Bombay At

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

JOHN BARRYMORE

In Radio's Super Picture

A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT

With the "New Greta Garbo"

KATHARINE HEPBURN

A Heart-Pounding Drama that'll Overwhelm You Like a Wave!

NEXT SATURDAY

THE FAMOUS COMEDIAN

ERNEST TRUEX

In M-G-M's Picture that rocked and shocked America

WHISTLING IN THE DARK

THE SEASON'S COMEDY SENSATION

with

UNA MERKEL

WILL GIVE YOU GOOSE PIMPLES ON YOUR FUNNY BONE!

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—Steamer "Clan Maciver" left London on Saturday September 30. Steamer "Clan Grant" arrived at Suez on Monday October 2.

POSTAL NOTICE—Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. "Kathiawar" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 6th instant instead of on Thursday the 5th instant as previously notified.

SOCIETY OF N. SRA DA PIEDADE—The Society of Nossa Nenhora da Piedade Dabul will celebrate the Feast of their Patroness on Sunday October 15 at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul.

TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY—The 47th anniversary of the Goculdas Tejpal Shree Laxmi Narayan Tempie at Gowalia Tank Road to-day at 7 p.m. when Swami Gunatianand will lecture on "Salvation and ways and means to attain it."

J H E F INSTITUTE—In the month of September the following number of patients were treated at the Jacob Haji Esa Free Fracture Institute: Males 401; females 35; children 24: total 460.

GOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI JAIL DISPENSARY—Total number of Jain patients treated during September at the above Dispensary were 1278; out of which 429 were males; 235 were females; and 614 were children.

TAXI DRIVERS' UNION—A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, was held at the office of the Union recently when the following resolution was passed:—"Resolved that members of the Union who desire to have the Khaki Uniforms replaced by white uniforms should intimate their desire to the Secretary at the office of the Union before the end of this month, so as to enable the Secretary to take action in the matter.

CIRCLE LITTIRAIRE— There will be a musical sovree at the K R Cama Oriental Institute Sukhadwala Building 172, Hornby Road Fort and 6 Ravelin Street, Fort, to-day Wednesday at 6 p.m. on the occasion of the prize distribution among students who have stood first in French in the Matriculation, Intermediate and B.A. examinations of the University of Bombay for the year 1932. Mr. F Chalant, the French Counsel will preside.

SANATANI HINDUS' MEETING —Under the auspices of the All-India Varnasram Swaraj angh a meeteing of the Sanatani Hindus will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in the Lecture Hall of Sukhanand Dharmashala at C P Tank to celebrate the "Mandir Maryada Rakshan Saptah" when several learned Pandits will address the meeting.

MRS. NAIDU'S LECTURE—Under the auspices of the Bombay Students Brotherhood, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will deliver a public address on "Renascent India" on Friday the 6th October at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge. Tickets for the address Rs. 2; Re. 1; As. 8 and 4 can be had from the Brotherhood between 9—11-30 a.m. and 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.

KALYAN CELEBRATES MAHATMA'S BIRTHDAY

KALYAN, Oct. 2.

The 65th Birthday was celebrated by the Kalyan Andhras under the auspices of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan by holding a public meeting under the presidency of Syt. A Bubbayya Garu. Syt. V S P Rao has explained the audiences the life of Mahatmaji and his work in South Africa.

Messrs. M. Ramamurti, M R Gokaran also spoke on Gandhiji's life.

The President in his concluding remarks exhorted those present to wear Khadi only after which prayers were offered for the long life of Gandhiji.

HENDERSON ACQUITTED

Case Compounded On His Giving Written Apology To Complainant

At the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Tuesday the case in which Mr. A. C. Roseberg, Manager of Green's Restaurant, charged Mr. Henderson, a travelling representative for McEwen's Beer, with causing hurt, was marked compounded and the accused was acquitted.

Mr. L. A. Salazar appeared for the complainant and Mr. Jhabwala for the accused.

Mr. Salazar stated that the accused had given a written apology and had also reimburied the complainant. The complainant was satisfied and therefore did not wish to proceed with the case.

The Magistrate accordingly passed orders as stated above.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

SUPER TALKIE: "Lal-e-Yaman."
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL: "A Bill of Divorcement" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Adorable". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "Pick Up". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "So This is Africa". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "Rajrani Mira" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE: "Revenge". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "It's a Boy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Illusion" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-00 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 noon Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
6-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema (by kind permission of the Management)
6-30 p.m. Educational Hour: "The Professional Worry" by Dr. B J Parulkar in English.
6-45 p.m. "The Aim of Education" by Mrs. Sushila M Trilokeker, in Marathi.
"Students' Place in National Economy" by Miss Kapila Khandwalla in Gujarati.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold. Seeds Wheat Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
4-85 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
European Programme—
8-55 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-05 p.m. "What Cold Storage is Doing for India" by E J Hudson, Esq.
Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
9-45 p.m. The Hotel Majestic Orchestra.
Leo Goutkin and his band (Relayed from the Hotel Majestic, by kind permission of the Management).
11-00 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m Midland Studio Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Pianoforte recital.
7-45 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Concert b the Mac Arthur Quintet.
9-45 p.m. B B C Orchestra.
10-15 p.m. The British Empire: The Dominions, a talk by Professor R Couplan, C.I.E.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

"NAVAKAL" APPEAL ADMITTED

Special Bench To Hear Security Forfeiture Case In November

An application, filed by the "Navakal" in the Bombay High Court against the order of the Bombay Government of forfeiture in respect of Security of Rs. 6,000 re: an article on "Hunger-Strike in the Andamans" appeared in "Navakal" in June last has been admitted by the Chief Justice on Tuesday.

His Worship ordered that notice be issued to the Public Prosecutor and hearing will take place in November before a special Bench of three Judges.

BHAYYA FOUND DEAD IN TRAIN

Another Bhayya Arrested As Suspect

The local passengers travelling between Churchgate and Marine Lines stations were shocked by the cold-blooded murder of a Bhayya hawker who was done to death by another Bhayya on account of a long-standing enmity.

It appears that on Tuesday morning when a local train arrived from Church Gate station to Marine Lines station, the police saw a Bhayya hawker named Ramsurat whose clothes were dripping with blood. He was arrested and on examining the compartment from which the suspect got down, they found

EVERY THREAD A LOVE

Khaddar signifies the great love that permeates every inch of it which when put on, is sure to spur the weaver to the aid of our destitute brothers and sisters.

the dead body of Sukhdev, a Bhayya hawker, lying in a pool of blood. The motive of the crime is alleged to be long-standing business rivalry.

STABBED ALL OVER BODY

It further transpires that in the scuffle the assailant stabbed the deceased about a dozen times all over the body. When the train arrived at the Marine Lines station the suspect attempted to run away, but he was chased by the crowd and handed over to the police. Both the victim and the assailant were travelling without tickets. The suspect had only a season ticket between Matunga and Dadar.

NEW SOLICITORS

High Court Examination Results

Mrs. Freni Noshirwan Jhabwalla and Mr. Kisenlal Mahipatram Diwanji have passed the Articled Clerks Examination held by the High Court in September last.

Mr. Asrut Eruch Gandhi and Mr. Pheroze R. Mehta have been declared successful in Part I only.

BIKANER ACCUSED ON HUNGER STRIKE

Protest Against Court's Insult To Counsel

The Indian States' Peoples' Conference Office has received a telegram from Bikaner which states that Mr. Khub Ram Shroff an accused in the Bikaner Conspiracy Case has resorted to hunger strike as a protest against the insudt of Pandit Mukta Prasad the defence counsel by the Court. The retirement of the only defence counsel appointed by the Durbar thus leaves the accused quite undefended.

It is further understood that all the accused have resolved not to take part in the proceedings of the Court pending the Durbar's final decision in the matter of the insult of Mukta Prasad by the Court.

NEED FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

On the other hand the health of some of the accused show alarming symptoms and their medical examination by an expert is necessary. The Bikaner Political Case Committee sent a telegram to the Inspector General of Prisons Bikaner, yesterday to allow the medical examination of the Bikaner Prisoners' by a prominent doctor from Ajmer. The Committee has hitherto not received any reply.

Ranchi.—The Hon. Khan Bahadur Muhamad Hussain, Minister of Education, Bihar, along with Mr. E. C. Ansergo. I.C.S. Registrar of Co-operative Societies visited Masmane, an Oraon village 26 miles away from Ranchi. In this village, a Rural Welfare Society has been started and the villagers have constructed by their joint efforts a 2 mile road, a village school house a pucca well and a "bundh" to store water for irrigating their fields.—A. P.

CHEAP DISMISSAL FOR RAJPUTANA

Hindus Score 238 Runs For Five Wickets

The Rajputana Cricket Team had their second fixture on Tuesday with the Hindu Gymkhana. Going in first to bat, the whole side was cheaply dismissed for a miserably low total of 55 runs, the top-scorer being Razdan, who put in 25 runs with a gallant attempt.

The Gymkhana bowling was found to be too much for the visitors and their batting performance was a great disappointment to the huge crowd that had assembled to witness the game.

The Gymkhana going in to bat found the visitors' bowling to their liking and amassed 238 runs for five wickets, when stumps were drawn for the day.

The fourth wicket partnership realised 142 runs when V.S. Dongre was dismissed by Khanna for 72. Chury, who played a great innings scored 84 runs.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11 a.m.

Scores:—

RAJPUTANA C.C. VS. HINDU GYM. "A."

RAJPUTANA C. C. 1ST INNINGS.

W.D. Begg (injured retired)	1
Kutubuddin c Wadker, b D.S. Talpade	3
Attiq Husain c Thimaya, b C.N. Mehta	2
B.C. Khanna b C.N. Mehta	4
Azim Khan c Thimaya, b C.N. Mehta	3
Abbas c Bhagwandas, b D.S. Talpade	12
Razdan b Bhagwandas	25
Murad b Bhagwandas	1
Gulab Singh l.b.w. b D.S. Talpade	2
Dhani Ram (not out)	1
Sethna b D.S. Talpade	0
Extra	1
Total	55

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D.S. Talpade	9	0	28	4
C.N. Mehta	6	1	25	3
Bhagwandas	2	1	1	2

HINDU GYM. 1ST INNINGS.

K.V. Bhandarker b Azim Khan	10
S.S. Dongre c Dhani Ram, b Attiq Hussain	30
L.P. Jai b Khanna	11
V.S. Dongre b Khanna	72
P.J. Chury c Ghulab Singh b Khanna	84
C.N. Mehta (not out)	2
C.M. Thimaya (not out)	18
K.R. Pondwal (To play)	
R.R. Wadker „	
N. Bhagwandas „	
D.S. Talpade „	
Extras	11
Total (for 5 wickets)	238

STUDENTS MISSION OF GOODWILL

Party Arrives In Bombay From England

Among the passengers who arrived on Tuesday morning by S. S. "City of Baroda" is a team of students from the British National Union of Students, who have come to India to express a gesture of goodwill to their fellow-students in India and to establish a form of contact which British students maintained for many years with the universities of the United States and the Dominions. The team consists of Mr. A. W. J. Greenwood (Balliol College, Oxford), Mr. J. C. Mcgilvray (University of Manchester) and Mr. Jack Jones (University College, Aberystwyth).

The team hopes to travel in different parts of India to learn about the people of India and their ways, by meeting the students and professors of Indian universities. The subject of their debates will be non-political.

The team left for Mysore by the Madras Express the same afternoon. They will visit Mysore, Bangalore, Madras, Hyderabad, Waltair, Calcutta, Dacca, Patna, Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, Lahore, Delhi, Aligarh, Nagpur and then return to Bombay towards the end of October. They will spend a few days in the city and return to England.

MRS. NAIDU AND MR. P. BALOO

Mrs. Naidu has written as follows to Mr. P. Baloo:—

"My attention has been drawn to a perfectly ridiculous statement appearing in a local Marathi Weekly, that I summonarily rejected Mr. Baloo's appeal to me for support, in the forthcoming Municipal election. I have always felt and openly expressed my respect and admiration for Mr. Baloo who labouring under severe social handicaps, has nevertheless created a notable place for himself in more fields than one.

"Mr. Baloo never approached me for my support."

Oct. 3rd.

(Sd.) SAROJINI NAIDU.

G. I. P. Ry. WORKERS AIR THEIR GRIEVANCES

Request Agent To Restore Recognition Of Union And Thus End Cause Of Bitterness, And Condemn Exaction Of Heavy Work

The Nappoo Hall, Matunga, was the scene of unprecedented excitement and enthusiasm on the occasion of the annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, held on Monday last. The Hall was over-crowded with members of the Branch and Messrs. Jhabvala, Kandalkar, Gaikwad, Gavande, Raman, Marcel Fernandez, B.R. Shinde, Karnik, Miss Maniben Kara, B.L. Sarang, G.K. Phadake, R.A. Khedgikar, Z.R. Chowdhery, D.L. Pathak, B. D. Bhosekar, C.K. Narayan Swami and other trade union leaders and workers were present.

A batch of 60 volunteers in uniform maintained order. Mr. B.R. Khan, the President of the Branch, occupied the chair.

The proceedings began with a short speech from the chair, dealing with the various activities of the Branch and expressing satisfaction on the fact that despite various odds, the Branch could not only maintain its old membership, but had actually increased it. The Annual Report of the Branch was then read and adopted.

The balance sheet of the branch showed that the total income during the year was Rs. 2,579-2-10 and the cash balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,917-15-3 only. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3,390-2-7 and cash balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,106-15-6 only. The accounts were passed unanimously.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

The following were elected as office-bearers for the current year:—

President: Mr. S.H. Jhabvala.

Vice-Presidents: (1) Messrs. B. R. Khan and (2) Babubhai.

Secretary: Mr. D.L. Pathak.

Assistant Secretaries: (1) Messrs. B.G. Deshpande and (2) R.G. Naik.

Treasurer: Mr. D.B. Shinde.

Messrs. Jhabvala, Kandalkar, Karnik, Sarang, Bapoo Shinde, Abdul Razak and Miss Maniben Kara then addressed the meeting on the various aspects of the movement, and exhorted the workers to strengthen the Union and fight for the realisation of their demands.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) This meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Workers fully supports the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the G.I.P. Rly. Workers' Union, held at Nagpur on the 26th June, 1933, and urges upon the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway, the immediate necessity of restoring the recognition of the Union, and thus close the chapter of bitterness that the withdrawal of the recognition has created in the minds of the G.I.P. Rly. workers.

(2) This meeting calls upon all the G.I.P. Railway workers (1) to become members of the Union forthwith; (2) to raise a volunteer corps; (3) to establish shop and station committees; and (4) to create 100 per cent. trade unionism on the line within the shortest possible time and force the hands of the Agent (a) to restore recognition of the Union as soon as possible; (b) to abolish wage-cuts and demonitions; (c) to cancel retrenchment of the staff and (d) to reinstate all the G.I.P. ex-strikers and retrenched hands without any delay.

CONDEMNATION OF DENIAL OF PROMOTION.

(3) This meeting condemns the action of the G.I.P. Railway administration in deliberately denying promotion to Matunga and Parel Workshop men for the last ten years and over, and resolves to strengthen the Union and carry on relentless agitation for the realisation of their long overdue promotion.

(4) This meeting further condemns the action of the G.I.P. Railway administration in engaging outsiders in permanent categories in the Commercial Department, in preference to ex-strikers who are kept out of employment for the alleged want of vacancies and the trained candidates who are being denied promotion to permanent categories since the last four years and over.

(5) This meeting condemns the action of the G.I.P. Railway administration for extracting 12 hours' work on week days and 24 hours' work on every alternate Sunday from goods hamals, luggage porters, parcel porters and other inferior employees of the Commercial Department and demands 8-hour day with a weekly "off" for each and every employee of the Railway.

COWARDLY ATTACK.

(6) This meeting sympathises with Sjt. Ganpat, the Havildar of the Girni Kamgar Union, for the cowardly attack on his life by some men and views with great and grave concern the policy of violence pursued by some workers in the field of Labour, as such policy is detrimental to the interests of the whole working class.

(7) This meeting condemns the action of the manager of the British India Printing Press in effecting a wage-cut which is absolutely uncalled for and unnecessary, and congratulates the workers on the heroic struggle they are making against heavy odds of Capitalism, and wishes them complete success in their struggle.

PAT...

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ONE OF PARAMOUNT'S 1933 SURPRISES

VINA DELMAR'S HUMAN TALE OF YOUNG LOVE

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THE SCREEN'S MATCHLESS TEAM

SYLVIA SIDNEY

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SATURDAY NEXT

IN THE CLOUDS

THEY FOUGHT THE ENEMY

ON THE GROUND

THEY FOUGHT EACH OTHER

HATING EACH OTHER, THEY FLEW TO GLORY TOGETHER—

THE EAGLE

and

THE HAWK

with

Fredric March

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CAROLE LOMBARD

THEY DEDICATED THEIR LIVES TO DEATH!

1933's most distinguished Picture

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PARAMOUNT'S DRAMATIC HIT

AT

PATHE

REPLACING OF TOLLS & TAXES

Government Decide To Hold Conference At Poona On Wednesday To Evolve Measure Of Taxation On Transport

With a view to consider the question of evolving a measure of taxation on transport to replace tolls and other forms of taxes imposed by Government and local bodies, Government have decided to hold a Conference at the Council Hall, Poona, at 2 p.m. on Wednesday (4th October 1933). The following officials and non-officials have been invited to attend the Conference.

The Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; The Secretary to Government, Finance Department; The Secretary to Government, General Department; The Commissioner, Northern Division; The Commissioner, Central Division; The Commissioner, Southern Division; The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs; The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay; Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.L.C.; Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, M.L.C.; Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, M.L.C.; Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi, M.L.C.; Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, M.L.C.; and G. S. Gangoli, M.L.C.

A representative of the Ahmedabad Municipality; a representative of the Poona Municipality; a representative of the Sholapur Municipality; a representative of the Belgaum Municipality; a representative of the Karachi Municipality and a representative of the Bombay Municipality.

A representative of the District Local Board, Ahmedabad; a representative of the District Local Board, Poona; a representative of the District Local Board, Sholapur; a representative of the District Local Board, Belgaum.

A representative of the Western India Automobile Association, Ltd., Bombay; a representative of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Ltd., Bombay, and a representative of the Motor Manufacturers' and Importers' Association, Ltd., Bombay.

The Hon. Minister for Local Self-Government will preside at the Conference.

AGENDA.

The following items form the agenda for the Conference:—

(1) The question of the imposition of a compound tax on motor vehicles which will enable Government to abolish all other forms of Provincial and Local Taxation on such vehicles.

(2) The question of the imposition of a tax on any class of or all vehicles other than motor vehicles which will enable Government to abolish either all tolls or all forms of Provincial and Local Taxation including tolls on such vehicles.

(3) To consider the effect of the above taxes, if introduced, (a) on the Presidency as a whole and (b) on the Presidency excluding Sind.

H. H. the Maharani of Cooch-Behar arrived in Bombay on Monday by the s.s. "Victoria". Photo shows her Highness being greeted at the Mole by Mrs. Leila Sokhey ("Menaka").

INSURED HER FRECKLES FOR Dols. 100,000!

DOROTHY COONAN, boyish star of Hollywood, has just had her 180 odd freckles insured for Dol. 100,000. In her recent contract it was provided either she must keep her freckles or lose her job. Miss Coonan now owns a sun lamp.

DADAR TRAGEDY ECHO

Suspects Remanded To Police Custody

In connection with the murder of Mrs. Frenibai Tarapore and the robbery of ornaments valued at Rs. 493, the three suspects—Sevantibai, the ayah, Henry Salve and Izak Patole, were further remanded to Police custody till October 17, as the police had not yet received the chemical analysers' report on some of the exhibits sent to him.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Takes Copper Sulphate To End Stomach Pain?

Inability to bear the severe stomach pain that she was having for the last six months was stated to be the cause that led a Gujarati woman to commit suicide by swallowing copper sulphate, on Monday afternoon. At the inquest held on Tuesday, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicidal death.

It appears that the woman, Manibai Visram, was living with her husband in a room at Chinch Bunder. On Monday afternoon, one of the neighbours found or lying unconscious in the room and informed her husband. The husband came home and removed her to the J. J. Hospital where she died later. Copper sulphate crystals were found in her stomach during the post-mortem examination.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAM-CAR

Boy Succumbs To Injuries In Hospital

Mohemad Ismail Abdulla, a three-year old boy, who was knocked down by a tramcar on September 28, died in the J. J. Hospital on Monday evening. At the inquest held on Tuesday, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

It appears that the boy and his father were going along Grant Road on September 28. When they neared the junction of Mutton Street, the father crossed the tram-lines, and while the boy was following his father, the life-guard of a tramcar which had just halted knocked the boy down, who was immediately removed to the hospital. He died on Monday.

TUBE WELLS FOR DURBHANGA DIST.

Maharaja Donates Rs. One Lakh For Sinking

PATNA, Oct. 3.

Maharajadhiraj of Dharbhanga has donated one lakh of rupees to the District Board of Darbhanga for sinking tube-wells throughout the districts.—A. P.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE SURPRISE

Favourite Breaks Down Due To Neck Trouble

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Lord Howard E. Walden's "Coup de Lyon," formerly second favourite, in the Cambridgeshire, was knocked out to 100 to 1 owing to the report that it had broken down due to weakness in one of its hocks, and may never race again, but there were takers at this price to-day.—Reuter.

Calicut.—The Calicut Municipal Council at its meeting on Friday passed resolution on expressing its condolence at the sad demise of Mr. K. Madhavan Nair, a leading member of Calicut bar and prominent public worker and placing on record its grateful appreciation of his services. The meeting also expressed sorrow at the passing away of Dr. Besant.—A.P.

LIGHTNING HITS HOSPITAL

Operation Theatre Burnt & Woman Killed

RANGOON, October 3.

Thunderstorm accompanied by lightning swept over Tavoy on Friday afternoon. Lightning played havoc with several houses including the Civil Hospital, which it is stated, suffered most. The operation theatre was burnt and the Civil Surgeon's office and wards suffered damage. One woman, who was visiting her husband in one of the wards was rendered unconscious by the shock and although immediate medical aid was given, she died shortly afterwards.—A.P.

NOT GOING TO ALLAHABAD

Jawaharlal Postpones Departure From Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Oct. 3.

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru who was to leave for Allahabad with his mother has postponed his departure owing to Mrs. Motilal Nehru's unfavourable condition for travel.—A. P.

Madras—The Reception Committee of the Adi-Dravida District Youth Conference has invited the Hon. Mr. F. T. Rajan to open the Conference which will be presided over by Swami Sahajananda, M.L.C.—A. P.

SMUGGLING OF CHARAS

Two Pathans Arrested As Suspects

LAHORE, (By Mail)

How railway tickets gave the clue of the smuggling of a large quantity of contraband charas by two transborder pathans was disclosed to-day in the court of Shaikh Gulam Mohamad, Magistrate first class, when two Pathans were challaned under the excise act to take the trial.

The prosecution alleged that three Pathans were arrested on 22nd instant while travelling by a passenger train between Rawalpindi and Lahore. From their possession 26 seers of charas and three tickets were recovered.—A. P.

DR. S. A. KHAN FOR ENGLAND

ALLAHABAD, October 3.

Dr. Shafat Ahmad Khan left Allahabad to-day from Bamrauli aerodrome for London by the Imperial Air Ways Air Liner in order to attend meetings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. A large number of friends assembled to see him off.—A.P.

Akola.—Sjt. Hiralal Chandak was arrested on Saturday last under Criminal Law Amendment 17(1). He was interviewing Mr Brijlal Biyani at his residence when a warrant was served, and was removed to Basim where he will be tried.

LAST 3 DAYS!

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Daily at 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.

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With effect from 15th April, 1935 interest on daily balance from Rs 300/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000/- by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs 5/- per half year will be allowed.

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The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities, and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge particulars of which may be learnt on application.

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Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

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Master MODAK
NOW PAY A VISIT TO
SUPER TALKIES
TO LISTEN TO MUSICAL MELODIES by the
RADIO STAR
MasterFEROZE DASTUR
The Golden-Voiced Boy
IN
WADIA MOVIETONE'S
Lal-e-Yaman
featuring:
Miss PADMA
of Thousand Charms
Master MOHAMED
the Singing Idol.
JAL KHAMBATA
the Shakespearean.
Tragedian and other Stars.
SUPER TALKIES
CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.
Seats Reserved for Rs. 3|6; Rs. 2|4 and Rs. 1|2.
TIME: 2-30; 5-15; 8 and 10-45.

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ENTIRELY UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!!
At Lamington Road.

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of
The Craziest Pair
WHEELER
AND
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Chased by the wild women
SO THIS IS AFRICA
Columbia's Spectacular Triumph
DAILY 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEXT SATURDAY
JOHN BOLES
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in
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FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY
New Theatres Limited (Calcutta's) Musical Masterpiece (Hindi).
PURAN BHAKTA
featuring
Mr. KRISHNA-CHANDRA
(The blind Singer of Calcutta)
with NEW THEATRES' Famous Stars.
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(the favourite talkie house of the Bombay Suburbites.)
Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
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TARZAN
The Ape-Man
Which You Liked Very Much

THE CARLTON
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Thursday Matinee at 4 P.M.
The picture you will like to see over and over again!

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FREE LIST SUSPENDED.
The Will of the People Be Obeyed
OWING TO INSISTENT POPULAR DEMAND
The SAGAR MOVIETONE
PRESENTS
MIRA BAI
Embodying the most persistent popular version of the life of that devotee of Shree KRISHNA
From
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Featuring:
JAL and JUBAIDA
Directed by:—
RAMNIKLAL DESAI
IMPERIAL CINEMA
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AN EPOCH MAKING INVENTION.
You will see, hear and enjoy a drama filmed in Europe but Synchronised in Urdu for the first time in India
"ATASHI TOOFAN"
A thrilling and Dynamic Story of the Great War in the Snow-clad Peaks of the Alps.
Dialogues specially written by
AGA HASHER KASHMIRI
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AJANTA CINETONE LTD.'S
"GAY-CAVALIER"
OR
"RANGILA RAJPUT"
Directed by: M. BHAVNANI.
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Indian Screen's Matchless Team.
Miss BIBBO the Melodious Singer of North India.
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in
A GLORIOUS EXCITING ROMANCE of RAJPUT and GYPSY CAMP LIFE.
A LAVISH PRODUCTION.—FULL OF SPECTACULAR SCENES.
A Gorgeous Feast Of Songs

A Page About Books And Their Writers

A Life Of Lenin

"A Lover Of Men Who Loathed Hypocrisy And Cruelty Of Exploitation And Torment Of Many By Few"

LENIN—A BIOGRAPHY. By Rail Fox. Published by Victor Gollancz. London. Pages 320. Price 5s.

This is a fascinating biography of the maker of modern Russia, and a hero of all times and all nations. Mr. Fox writes with intimate knowledge of and genuine admiratio for the subject of his biography. He has worked with those who made the revolution and were Lenin's comrades, and he was himself for over three years a member of the Russian Communist Party. He has also used judiciously not only Lenin's own works but also his numerous letters to his relatives and comrades and his wife's memoirs. He has thus succeeded in producing a remarkably well-informed biography. Indeed, the reader will find in the background a dramatic representation of the most dramatic period in the history of Russia. The last two sections of the book dealing with Russia on the eve of the Revolution, the Revolution itself and the establishment of the Soviet Republic are of gripping interest and display the magnificent heroism of Lenin, his dynamic personality, his wonderful qualities of leadership and his utter dedication to the cause of the proletariat.

One of the most interesting chapters in the book is that which deals with "Lenin's Faith". It also shows how his policy differed from that of the leaders that preceded him.

Majim Gorky, comparing Lenin with the previous popular leaders in Russia, said: "I have never met in Russia, the country where the inevitability of suffering is preached as the general road to salvation, nor do I know of, any man who hated, loathed and despised so deeply and strongly all unhappiness, grief and sucering as Lenin..... Lenin was exceptionally great, in my opinion precisely because of his feeling in him of irreconcilable, unquenchable hostility towards the suffering of humanity, his burning faith that suffering is not an essential and unavoidable part of life but an abomination which people ought and are able to sweep away."

Lenin himself, contrasting Tolstoy's philosophy of non-resistance to evil with the modern Russian peasant's attitude, said, "The protest of millions of peasants and their despair, that is what was fused into the teaching of Tolstoy. The representatives of the modern working-class movement know that they have got something to protest about, but nothing to despair of."

LENIN AND GANDHI.

Neither Lenin nor his biographer appreciated the potentialities of the theory of non-resistance in the form of Non-Cooperation or Passive Resistance. Mr. Fox, who sometimes carries his admiration for his hero and his views to the extent of belittling and even misrepresenting those who hold other views, thus contrasts Tolstoy and Gandhi: "One feels that Gandhi, affected like Tolstoy by that vast ocean of peasant misery, has nevertheless allowed his spiritual ear to give more ready hearing to the twin devils of the Ahmedabad mill-owner and the Bombay lawyer-money-lender. Tolstoy's whole life is a struggle with the landlord and nobleman in his nature. Gandhi's whole life is a gradual submission to the landlord money-lender and millowner in his nature."

Though Mr. Fox is sometimes uncharitable in judging even the intimate colleagues of Lenin who on occasions differed from him, his admiration for Lenin is unbounded. The following is only one of the many eloquent passages expressing that admiration.

He was a man made in the mould of Lincoln and Cromwell, very simple, very rugged, very great, fully conscious of his own importance in the history of the world, but who never gazed at himself in the mirror of history, never in his life made a false gesture, played at heroics, or spoke hysterically. He had knowledge, intellectual power, vision; the power of swift decision and decisive action; courage beyond the normal; but yet the most striking thing in his own character is that he was a man like other men. No one could have more detected the idea of a super-man than did Lenin, or more heartily despised the false culture and cheap philosophy that lay behind it. If in the world's history, there have been few men his equal, it is only because the great tragedy of that history has been that the talents of man have been wasted, mocked, suppressed and vilely extinguished by the ferocity of human society."

The following is another eloquent tribute to Lenin and one in which all unprejudiced critics of his life will join: "A man with none of the affectations and all the marks of genius, who could love and was loved intensely; he made a new landmark in the history of our race; the philosopher who was a leader of men, the leader of men who was lover of man, the lover of men who loathed the hypocrisy and cruelty of the exploitation and torment of the many by the few."

"For the first time in history" says the author in concluding his biography, "a man at his death was mourned in every country of the world." A remarkable but true testimony to the greatness and goodness of Lenin.

Urdu Periodicals

URDU (Aurangabad)—In the issue for the second quarter the editor, Maulavi Abdul Haq continues the story of the late Delhi College which came to a sad and sudden end during the Mutiny of 1857. This instalment deals with the translation and compilation work done by the Educational Committee, an official body which came into existence in the year 1835 and which did much useful work in preparing books for primary schools. The writer then appreciatively refers to the work done by the "Society for the promotion of knowledge in India through the medium of vernacular languages", which afterwards came to be called by the name of the "Delhi College Vernacular Translation Society".

The writer also gives at the end of his article a complete list of the English works on various subjects which were translated by this Society and which number 117. The list is big enough to show the amount of useful work done by the Society, which included officials as well as members of the public, both Hindus and Musalmans. Another interesting article is Garain de Tassy's address delivered by him in Paris on 3rd December 1866. This 16th instalment deals with the condition of the Urdu press in those days and a description of some of the works of outstanding merit published in Urdu and Hindi.

ZAMANA (Cawnpore)—In the September issue the place of honour is given to Muhammad Bagir Nazim's article on Nizami which points out certain important discrepancies that exist in the works of Prof. Browne and Maulana Shibli regarding Nizami and giving his own version as well. In a short article Ganga Charan describes the condition of Buddhism in Japan and avers that half the country follows the Shin religion. Shahnshah Husain gives a very interesting account of Begum Shamru who breathed her last in 1836 after an eventful career. Stories headed "man ki be-chaini" and "volunteer" are brightly written. In the poetry section poems by Betab, Sahar and Fitrat will be found interesting.

NIGAR (Lucknow)—In the issue for September, Mushir Ahmad Alavi contributes a highly refreshing article on Shakuntala by Kalidas. If it be regarded as an earnest of Muslim interest in the ancient literature of the Hindus, then surely it augurs well. "Maktubat-e-Niaz" (letters of Niaz) has become a permanent feature now and there is no doubt that these letters have got a brightness about them. Tamkin Kazimi writes a lengthy appreciation of Taufiq of Hyderabad, who was a poet of distinction and merit and whose death took place only 14 years ago. The lengthy selections from his poetical works will reveal his greatness as a poet. "Husn ki Shahr Ashbiyan" is a fine story. In the poetry section Ali Akhtar mourns the death of Tabatabal of Hyderabad and pays a glowing tribute to him.

SOCIALISATION OF INDUSTRY

(BY "PHOEBUS".)

"WORKERS' CONTROL AND SELF-GOVERNMENT IN INDUSTRY". Edited by G. D. H. Cole and W. Mellor.

This is a memorandum prepared by a group of Trade Unionists and Socialists in England and published by the New Fabian Research Bureau, laying out a scheme for establishing workers' control in industry, specially in nationalised industry, as a step towards socialisation.

The failure of social democrats throughout the world to achieve socialism through parliamentary action has set a number of independent-minded persons athinking. The present pamphlet evolves a carefully drawn up scheme for workers in particular industries to assume control without resorting to direct action. The pamphlet reveals an abiding faith in peaceful transformation from capitalism to socialism, in the possibility of a labour majority in Parliament carrying out its programme without the entire forces of capitalism ranging themselves in a mighty conflict against such a plan.

Experience has shown that any such attempt at workers' control, if genuine, would be crushed down right at the start unless it is backed up by the entire state machinery, including the police and the military and naval forces. The chances are that the so-called workers' control committees might turn themselves into so many fascist organisations for keeping the workers under control and be the last defence of capitalism. Italian experience has proved how quickly these labour organisations can turn fascist when not founded on scientific ideology.

The memorandum can be useful only in so far as the scheme can be used as a lever for raising the ferment among working masses and as a slogan for action.

"NAVRAS"

Ever since the "Navras" ("Leisure Moments") has come into the hands of Mrs. Meherbai Maneckji Davar, it has undergone entire transformation, and is now justly ranked as one of the brightest Gujarati monthlies. Its Special Number issued on the Parsi New Year's Day is a beautiful production both in get-up and choice of articles, covering a wide range of subjects, written by several well-known writers. Among the contributions, mention may be made of "Mysticism of Zoroastrianism" by Dr. Framroze Chiniwala, "British Imperialism, and India's Awakening." by Mr M. K. Patel, "Parsi Colonies in Bombay" by Khan Bahadur Hormasji Pastakia, "Chinese Stratagem" by Bai Jerbanoo Kothawala, "Don Alfonso (XIII) of Spain" by Maneksha Mistri, "Human Life" by Mr. Palanji E. Golwala. "What is Going on in the World at Present," by Mr. K. J. B. Wadia, "Navras" or "How big men of the West pass their leisure moments." by Mr. B. F. Bharucha, and "Youths as administrators" by "M. R. B."

The annual contains a number of rich illustrations. A feature of the publication is the special art supplement sheet on which the word "Dadar" (that is God) is artistically painted in three Gujarati letters in the body of which are included 1800 words selected by Mr. Sorabji M. Desai from the Avestan scriptures. The design which is in eight colours is the creation of Prof. Karl Schara of Krakow, Poland, in ultra-futuristic style.

Prof. Schara, it might be added, himself writes an article in the number on "My criticism about Art in India."

Mrs. Meherbai M. Davar, the editor, deserves congratulations for issuing such a sumptuous number with its beautiful supplement.

A NEW LIFE OF THE PROPHET

ITEMAD-E-MAHMUD. By Maulavi Hafiz Muhammad Yusuf Ali. (Electric Abul Ulai Press, Agra, U.P. Price: annas 10.)

This is a short life of the Prophet of Islam written in a way which has both originality and brightness about it, although it is true that orthodox people will never like it.

The author depicts Muhammad as if he were a recent figure and worked in the capacity of a social or religious reformer bringing about a change in his own people by means of speeches. The facts related about the Prophet are, however, all authentic.

MENACE OF WAR

WAR UNLESS—By Sisley Huddleston, (Victor Gollancz Ltd. London., 5s.)

Mr. Huddleston is a well-known writer on European politics to a number of journals all over the world, and is rightly considered to be an authority. He is not a scaremonger by any means, but even a pacifist cannot wink at the present situation which is growing worse daily. If, therefore, Mr. Huddleston wants to tell his readers a few facts and warns the world of the danger it is running into, he is doing a duty not only to Europe, but to the whole humanity.

As Mr. Huddleston says, the book is intended as a warning of the "imminent danger of war. It is intended to show that most of our methods to avert it are futile". He points out the means for avoiding a war, though he is doubtful whether they will be adopted by any nation. But he believes he has done his duty.

The new danger, and the greatest danger for the matter of that, is the emergence of a Nazi Germany with its persecution of of Jews, its racial extravagance, and its many atrocious methods, which have truly shocked those in Europe, who are not unfamiliar to such phenomena. France and Poland are alarmed at this sudden upheaval, and even Russia and the various minor European powers are seriously perturbed.

That this fear is well based, is patent from the fact that Germany is anxious to increase her armaments. There are definite charges made against her of secretly arming her population, and there is little doubt that the new war fever which is sweeping over the country is a menace, which is growing worse daily, and which unless nipped in the bud now and immediately will spell disaster to the whole of Europe and with it to the entire world. Apologists for Germany may say that that country has very good reasons for this insurgent spirit; but that is only a justification and not a refutation of the charge.

Mr. Huddleston unfolds before our eyes the whole European vista, gives a succinct account of the conditions obtaining to-day and makes out a convincing case that war is imminent. We shall not follow him in detail, but suffice it to say that he is not alone in believing that the danger is real.

At the end of his book, the author gives his conclusions—in 19 paragraphs, and they are worthy of serious thought. His warning is that "The crystallization of antagonisms is now in process." There is no safety in piling up armaments, though he does not wish for complete disarmament. The first step towards peace is, he says, a complete understanding between the English-speaking peoples; the second step is for the great Powers of Europe to work in an amicable spirit, and a political revision of treaties and redistribution of territories.

We do not know whether it is possible to re-distribute the territories already grabbed by the Great Powers, though it is a thing to be desired. But is there a place in the sun for the weaker and the coloured people of the earth? Or is it to be an Empire of Whites and the exploitation of the coloured races? The writer has not much to say on this important question; perhaps he is not concerned with it. He is only concerned with Europe and its politics. But it is this greed of European nations for territorial aggrandisement in Asia and Africa, which is really at the bottom of the whole trouble.

INDIAN FINANCE

INDIAN FINANCE YEAR-BOOK 1933, published by "Indian Finance", Calcuttta, as an Annual Supplement. Price Rs. 5.

This is an effort on the part of publishers to serve the general public interested in financial and economic pursuits. This is the second year of publication of the Year Book and some improvement is made, particularly in the trade section.

The book is divided into various sections. The Budget section is mostly reproduction of tables of the Central and Provincial Governments. Indian Finance in the second section shows movement of exchange, ratio and accounts of exports of Gold and paper currency. Gold exports to the extent of Rs. 65.62 crores during the year greatly helped the problem of remittances to the Secretary of State to meet his foreign obligations, against imports.

The Trade Section shows how India lost her export trade. The balance of trade in merchandise dropped from Rs. 34.8 crores to Rs. 3.38 crores, but the purchasing power was maintained through the consistent outflow of "Distressed Gold".

The banking section is imperfect and gives reports of some important Banks doing business in India. A book devoted to the financial problems ought to contain full accounts of all public banks to enable the general public to find out the comparative stability of each concern.

Statements of Insurance Companies occupy a number of pages in the book, but accounts of foreign companies are given more importance than Indian companies. The book will be more helpful to the general public if fuller accounts of all Indian companies are included in it.

Shipping, textile and other trade reports are included in the book, and the conditions of each industry and trade are fully described. On the whole the Year Book serves a very useful purpose as a reference book, but there is enough scope to make it even fuller and more useful to the public, for such a volume is badly wanted in India.

"HORSE BREEDING"

Excellent October Number

The October number of "Horse Breeding", in an article on the encouragement of horse breeding, compares the encouragement to the industry given by other countries with that given by India, and suggests that at least a portion of the proceeds received from the taxes on racing.—which keeps horse breeding alive,—should be devoted to further promotion of the industry. It certainly is not right that the whole of these taxes should be devoted to purposes other than this.

As usual the October issue contains a very exhaustive review of the past racing season for Indian horses and shows that very considerable progress has been made as regards performances, which would be very greatly enhanced by the provision of a second racing class for these horses. At present they are much handicapped by being limited to a single class and there is no outlet for the produce of the small Indian breeders which are the backbone of the industry. Their stock is the "grade" stock of India, and as the "grading up" process is the bedrock of the industry in India, it is essential that this stock should have the advantage of the racing test, without which all horse-breeding operations are conducted in the dark.

An account of a visit to the Renala Stud, perhaps the best managed in India, is very interesting reading, especially with regard to the satisfactory performances of Indian-bred stallions at the stud. The Kunigal Stud in Mysore, under new management, is also making most satisfactory progress and, with the advent of a new stallion,—Tyrano by Phalaris,—and some more high class mares, should soon give a still better account of itself on the racecourse.

Statistics of the average cost of the production of Indian horses are illuminating and instructive but while the cost of purchase of these horses may appear high, the average value of stakes won by them shows clearly that they do not owe their owners much. Horses sold at an average of Rs. 4,200 won an average of Rs. 12,000 in stakes while horses sold at an average of Rs. 1,750 won an average of over Rs. 4,000.

An interesting article on "Judging in the Show Ring", by Colonel Sidney Goldschmidt, the well-known writer on horses, deserves careful study.

A forecast of the arrangements for the 12th Imperial Delhi Horse Show, fixed for 12th, 13th, 15th and 17th of February 1934, shows that there will be sixty-two classes in all, including a new class for jumping for children and a class for Dealers' horses. The ground at the Irwin Amphitheatre is being enlarged which should be of great benefit to the Show.

Accounts of race meetings at various centres and of certain Horse Shows, with reviews of two new books, Ponies and Children and Riding Reflections, complete an excellent number, which is well illustrated.

Wells Prophesies Again

Vision Of Collapse And Recovery Century Hence

No careful observer of the contemporary scene but must observe in the essential outline before him all the characteristics which mark one of the decisive epochs of history. As at the fall of Rome, or the Reformation, or the French Revolution, the fundamental landmarks seem in process of disappearance. A governing class which has lost confidence in itself; a chaos of valued which culminates in open eulogy of violence; a widespread threat to economic security; the emergence of creed-wars supported on either side by armies which do not doubt that they battle for the Lord; a profound malaise in, and distrust of existing political institutions; a widespread sense from China to Peru, that we have lost oursense of social direction; attacks, both open and insidous, on those beliefs in freedom and reason which we would have fain thought a definite part of the settled habits of civilised mankind— these phenomena at least no man may mistake. What do they portend? Whither are we marching? What may we read darkly in the complex kaleidoscope before our eyes?

The answer made by Mr. H. G. Wells in the remarkable book, ("The Shape of Things to Come. London: Hutchinson and Co.)" is not one that anyone now of adult age will read with any easy optimism, though it is good indeed that it should have been made writes Mr. Harold J. Lasky in the "Manchester Guardian." Everyone knows that Mr. Wells has, in a high degree, both the prophetic vision and a fine sense of perspective. He can see the wood in the trees; if he does not always recognise the immediate next step he can always be relied upon to guess pretty convincingly what lies at the end of the road. And he is always an exciting writer, pregnant with ideas, alive to the significant things about him, invariably eager and unafraid.

In this book he is at his very best and his most characteristic, indeed, it may be said with emphasis that this is the most important book he has written since the war. If it displays many of those irritating qualities it is impossible for him to avoid—his hatred of politicians, his contempt for the academic mind, his happy and reckless rush at a half-truth,—even these are stimulating because they always force the reader to think out anew his accepted values. The technique is as fresh and invigorating as ever; so, too, is that endless zest for new ideas which makes Mr. Wells by far the youngest of his contemporaries. If one reader, at least, had his way there would be no top form in any school in the civilised world in which this book would go unread.

COLLAPSE AND RECOVERY.

Mr. Wells speaks through the posthumus book of one Jhilip Raven, a League official who had the happy gift, about which Mr. J. W. Dunne has written in a very interesting book, of dreaming the future event with some approach to accuracy. Raven wrote it down in a volume which reads rather like an additional chapter, done with immense verve and spirit, of Mr. Wells's "Outline of History." A picture is painted with a broad, flat brush of the next few hundred years. We begin with our own time—the Age of Frustration. We are shown a civilisation in collapse, its economic futilities, its muddy nationalisms, its petty territorial sovereignties leading to an epoch of wars. As their aftermath there is a breakdown of civilisation. Disease sweeps the world; communications are disrupted; mass production and technical progress are arrested in full swing. The world returns to an epoch of petty living; the United States, for instance, becoming a vague system of vaguely connected communities in which all sense of federal unity is lost. By 1960 it looks as though mankind had entered a new dark age.

But, in the midst of decay the principle of renovation is apparent. Thinkers had foreseen the necessity of a world-State even in the Age of Frustration. Its controls, its behaviour, its principles had all been hinted at in the works of half-neglected thinkers who had seen, if dimly, the inevitabilities of their time. Release came when the aviators of the world, whose science had mysteriously persisted amidst the manifold degeneration, called a conference at Basra in 1966 and worked out a technique of world-control. Their methods were those of that Open Conspiracy of which Mr. Wells has been for a generation the passionate advocate. Joined by the scientists (including those of the social studies) and the technicians, having the superb audacity of youth, taking the power they wanted in happy disregard of property rights, they were swiftly able, by their control of transport, to make themselves the masters of the world. They set up a functional government of society upon the basis of an equal share in the common good. The world-community assumed ownership of all property not of a strictly personal kind, and values were based on a system of measurement not unlike that with which the technocrats have sought to familiarise us. And having at their disposal the only effective armed force in the world the aristocrats of the air were soon able to impose their will upon a discrete and poverty-stricken population.

THE WORLD IN 2069.

With difficulty, but still with rapidity, the new world-State made its way. The recovery of prosperity was rapid once there was unified direction of effort. By 1970 the three basic controls employed 2,000,000 people; and its authority grew from a fellowship pledged to its service in much the same way as, but without the dogmatic tightness of, the Communist party to the Soviet State. Its control of transport gave it control of staple products, and its schools gave it an unchallengeable power over the mind of the young. It met resistance, of course, but never a resistance so unified as to be significant. Production grew by leaps and bounds, so that by the time of the Second Basra Conference (1978) it was able decisively to impose its authority against all challenge. A thirty-year plan was adopted. It might easily have foundered upon one of those internal personal complications—a lust for personal power such as that which led Stalin to exile Trotsky. The attempt failed; but it began a grim epoch of political murder in which, as Mr. Wells puts it, over 47,000 executions "harshly disciplined" men into an acceptance of the new ways. The third Council tidied up the world. Epidemic disease was stamped out; the population was rehoused; the foundations of education were rebuilt. By 2069 the world-State had completed its first phase. Life had become rich and full and endlessly novel. There was "occupation without servitude and leisure without boredom." The new age of plenty realised its potentialities. Reason had become the triumphant master of man's destiny.

No bare summary such as this can do even remote justice to the richness of Mr. Wells's vision; nor can it give any effective clue to the brilliance of his criticism of our contemporary civilisation. There are things in his book with which one wants violently to disagree; there are immense improbabilities—no least his touching faith in the cathartic rationalism of the man of science. It is easy to doubt the swiftness of the transition from the epoch of war to that of a renewed prosperity. But it is impossible not to admire the magnificent sweep of it all, its fine passion for a rationally organised world, its superb contempt for a civilisation which, like our own, has not the courage deliberately to charge itself with the care of its own destiny. Conceived in the grand manner, it is throughout worty of the high aim it desires.

THE "CLEAR-EYED YOUNG MEN"

Of course it is full of Mr. Wells's private nostrums and personal idiosyncrasies. Let us agree, for instance, that currency is vitally important, it is yet the index to a deeper disease rather than the disease itself. Let us agree that our education is, as a whole, pitiful compared with what we might make it; again, it is the kind of education—just because education is inherently explosive—that a social system built, like urs, upon the principle of acquisitiveness requires for its maintenance. Nor is it easy to believe very much in Mr. Wells's clear-eyed and relentless young men who march unhesitatingly towards great social discoveries; they have a habit, in the flesh, of becoming those arrogant young Hitlerites whose idealism expresses itself in the assassination of Rathenau or the indiscriminate use of a rubber truncheon. And it cannot be said that Mr. Wells has made crystal-clear the way in which his system of government functions.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1933

DRIFTING INTO CHAOS ?

The expected has happened and Madras is preparing itself for the formation of a new party to work within the Congress, and, no doubt, with the same creed. A number of Congressmen have already met and decided to form a group with a "progressive politico-economic programme" with Council entry as its main plank. There is another similar party in process of formation, or perhaps, already completed, in Bombay. As we remarked the other day, many more similar political parties will probably spring up all over the country and finish the work, already begun at Poona, of destroying the influence of the Congress.

At the same time, there is some satisfaction in the fact that the suggestion already made for calling a Convention of the different political groups in the country for denouncing the White Paper policy. That idea is gaining ground very rapidly. Even Mr. Prakasam thinks that Congressmen in the different provinces should co-operate with each other to call such a Convention with a view to make the world understand that India can present a united front.

NEED FOR NEW PLANS.

In the meantime Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Kidwai believe that nothing is to be gained by calling a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to consider the whole situation, to consult Congressmen all over the country about the conditions and to devise a new programme sufficiently inspiring. The country needs a programme which will rouse the drooping spirit of the people to fresh activities and greater efforts in the cause of Swaraj. It is no use saying that individual Civil Disobedience furnishes such a programme, when the country is not even mildly interested in it. We have only to look around us to be convinced of the truth of this. All that we ask now is that, Congressmen should put their heads together and reject what has become obsolete in practice and devise something new which will seize the imagination of the people. We want to be frank in this matter, for an ostrich-like policy is most harmful to the country.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

The only result of the emergence of so many new political parties in the country, all working within the Congress fold itself, will be that the Congress influence will be weakened still further and in course of time, it will be reduced to inanition. We have only to hark back to the time when a large number of Congressmen unfurled the banner of rebellion and launched the Swaraj Party under the leadership of C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru. Unless Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru wants a repetition of those events, there is no alternative to a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee for the re-establishment of the Congress authority in the country.

The country is waiting for a definite lead, and to deny it now will only result in bringing about chaos which will end in utter confusion among Congressmen. That is an outcome which must be avoided at all costs, and we hope the people in power in the Congress will not fail to take note of the events which are taking place all over the country. It will be suicidal to allow the Congress to be divided at such a critical time and continue Civil Disobedience, which the whole country has already side-tracked as of no importance, out of mere obstinate adhesion to an abstract principle.

SUPREME NEED.

The supreme need of the hour is to heal our differences and bring about cohesion. That task should be undertaken immediately without caring for false ideas of prestige. Whether a sufficient number of members of the All-India Congress Committee can be got together to sign a requisition for a meeting or not, the duty of the General Secretary is clear. He ought not to allow the country to drift into political chaos and await the complete submergence of the Congress. The country is waiting for a lead, and it should come from the Congress and no one else.

Yet More Repression

The odious system of compelling all young men indiscriminately to carry with them identification cards, introduced some months ago, in certain thanas of Chittagong district is not known to have helped the authorities much in dealing with Terrorism, though it has led to much distress to the people. Yet it is now being extended to more thanas on the mere suspicion that the youths therein are actively engaged in the terrorist movement. The ground for suspicion is nothing more than that some were found to be in possession of terrorist and "objectionable literature," and stealing their guardians' money "and thereby assisting terrorists." The authorities in Bengal have latterly been using the term "terrorist" very freely, and the expression "objectionable literature" is extremely vague. If cases of stealing have really been proved, it is not just to jump to the conclusion that the thefts were for the purpose of helping Terrorists.

We fear that the authorities in Bengal are aggravating the situation, already bad enough in all conscience, by relying too much on suspicion, a policy which often creates the very evil that is sought to be averted. And the worst feature of the authentication ticket system is that it puts a premium on suspicion. We are told that three kinds of cards are used, red for detenus, blue for suspects and white for the innocent. The police being the classifying authority, their classification cannot but be arbitrary and based on sheer suspicion. Few men will long continue to have the white ticket. The most innocent act on their part which the Police do not like, say, the possession of nationalist literature or refusing to humiliate themselves before officials, might thrust them into the blue ticket class. And the slightest suspicion about a suspect will lead to his immediate transfer to the class of detenus. This further dose of repression is hardly likely to hasten the restoration of peace and goodwill in the unhappy district.

A Scale Of Preferences

Some responsible leaders and newspapers have appealed to the people, in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations to use Khaddar exclusively and boycott even Indian mill cloth. The appeal is prompted partly by enthusiasm for Khaddar, and partly by a distrust of the millowners, who, while profiting by the sacrifices of the people in the shape of heavy duties on textiles, have failed to do their duty by Khaddar, and the Swadeshi movement in general. But it is not feasible, if it is meant to be taken literally.

We cordially agreed that Khaddar should be given priority over other kinds of cloth and should otherwise receive every possible encouragement. Next in importance should come handwoven cloth made from Indian mill yarn. This class of cloth is indispensable as much to feed lakhs of poor handloom weavers as to complete the boycott of foreign cloth at a very early date. The same may be said, though to a lesser extent, of mill cloth.

This obvious truth needs to be restated because of the unreasonable opposition of some people to high protective duties on foreign textiles, on the ground that such duties help a few rich millowners at the expense of the consumer. Such duties are as much a protection to Khaddar as to other Indian cloth. Because some millowners play false to Khaddar and Swadeshi by selling spurious Khaddar or by using foreign cotton, and in other ways, it will not be wise to pull down the protective wall itself. It will be far better to expose all such millowners, particularly those who have broken the Swadeshi pledge they signed about two years ago, and to give special preference to the products of those millowners who are thoroughly loyal to the Swadeshi cause. There are a number of details about Khaddar and Swadeshi propaganda which require vigilant and organised effort. It will be wholly wrong for any Congress leader to regard that propaganda as a secondary affair that can be safely left to non-Congressmen or unorganised Congressmen.

Press Views

Our Largest Customer

India's cotton growers require their interests to be safe-guarded. Nothing should be done to injure those interests. If Indian and Lancashire mill's combined could consume all the surplus cotton of India there would be no occasion for looking outside the Empire for trade relationship. But we understand this is not the case. Indian mills are already capable of meeting the entire clothing needs of the country and yet they cannot consume all the surplus cotton. Lancashire and Manchester are not equipped to use India's short staple to any large extent and even if these change their machinery, their cost of production cannot stand competition with Japan. Therefore India's surplus cotton must be sold outside the Empire. Japan has been always India's largest customer in the matter of her raw cotton.—"Roy's Weekly."

Unfortunate For Them

Utterances of British statesmen suggested that unbalanced outbursts of political reactionaries there should not be taken to reflect British public opinion made people in India believe that diehards were a noisy but negligible group. To-day they stand disillusioned. The future political proyress of India seems to depend on this noisy group. It is unfortunate that this should be so. It is more unfortunate from the point of view of Britain that such should be the case. The movement for freedom will continue for India will never rest till she is free, till she remains mistress in her own home, till she becomes an equal and honoured member in the British Commonwealth of Nations.—"Justice."

What Figures Tell

The latest figures indicate that at the end of August 4,550 persons were undergoing imprisonment in British India, convicted either under the Ordinances, or the Acts which replaced the Ordinances. The best way of dealing with these prisoners is to let them out at once 4,550 in a country of 360 millions is not a big figure and their release will go to restore good feelings. It is unnecessary to wait for recantation of faith by anybody. A right move by the Government has its own value. To the Congress leaders the figures must show whether the movement has been arousing that response which they expect. They should not only look to that aspect, but they have also to consider the condition of the prisoners in jail and after release. Jail life has taken the toll of many valuable lives among the leaders as well as among the rank and file of the Congress. To name a few, Deshbandhu Das, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Andhra Ratna Duggirala Gopalakrishnaiah and a host of others have met with untimely death, because of the effects of jail-life. In the circumstances, Congress leaders have to consider the figures seriously in relation to their commitment to individual civil disobedience.—"New Orissa."

War On Matrimony!

If imitation is the best form of flattery, a directly contradictory action is the best form of condemnation, and the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, has expressed his anti-Hitler bias by putting a premium on unmarried women. We had known that holy matrimony is not considered to be the best recommendation for employment in many departments, but the Bombay Municipal Commissioner's attempt to get an employee dismissed on account of her marriage is, we are afraid, carrying things too far. The fight for the freedom of choice of their mates is yet incomplete. If in addition, our sisters are to fight on the economic front for their birthright to matrimony, the future is indeed hard for them.—"Hitawada."

BAD FOR THE PASSENGERS

G. I. P. Reverts To Unworkable And Discredited System

From A. M. Samad.

I understand that the Authorities of the G.I.P. Railway intend calling for tenders in respect of the various Refreshment Stalls (Hindu and Mahommedan) from the ensuing year. It is only right that the Administration should tap all possible resources in order to increase the Revenue, but in the interests of the general public I wish they would desist from levying a tax on food and refreshments. As it is, the quality of food supplied at some of these Stalls is far from satisfactory and, if the Contractors are in future to pay a competitive rental for the privilege of holding the Stalls it is only natural that they will pass it on to the consuming public and since definite tariffs have been fixed by the Administration the only way they could do this would be to supply food and refreshments of a still poorer quality.

WHY GO BACK?

If I am not mistaken the present Agent of the G.I.P. was himself responsible (when he was Traffic Manager some years ago for inaugurating a system of choosing the contractors on their merits alone. Prior to that the contractors had to pay fairly big sums to the Administration every year which naturally resulted in the deterioration of food and produced general discontent among the travelling public. It is therefore inexplicable to me why the Administration should now desire to revert to a system which they themselves found out to be unworkable some years ago.

As Mr. N. M. Joshi pointed out in the Assembly last year at the time of the Railway debate, the G.I.P ought really to pay more attention to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public if they are to receive the maximum support from them. The Refreshment Stalls ought not to be looked upon by the Authorities as revenue-producing units. They are meant for the convenience of the passengers and constitute part of the legitimate service which the travelling public have a right to expect from the Railway. Moreover the extra income which the Railway could derive in this way is bound to be negligible and I would make bold to suggest to the Agent that it would not be commensurate with the dissatisfaction and scandal which is bound to result.

TAXING POOR MAN'S FOOD

I am not suggesting for a moment that the present stall-holders should be given any hereditary rights, but I do suggest that those who have given satisfaction in the past should not be thrown out for the sake of raising a little extra revenue. If, after making careful inquiries, the Authorities were to find that the stall-holders are "rolling in it," if it is found that they are making unduly large profits, then they should be made to effect a reduction in the tariff and simultaneously improve the quality of food and refreshments supplied by them.

I would humbly suggest to the G.I.P. Authorities that taxing the poor man's food should be their very last resort to find additional revenue. If they need a little more money so very badly, what

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

More candidates are coming forward for the vacancy in the Municipal Corporation from D Ward, and so far five or six persons want to contest the elections.

While we have no great desire to take sides in this matter, we are strongly of the opinion that Mr. P. Baloo has the strongest claim on the public, and it will be the duty of the voters in Girgaum Ward to give him their support.

The other day a letter was published in these columns stating that a board should be appointed to select the best candidate and that the elections should not proceed on communal lines. We entirely agree with the writer.

Congressmen should back Mr. Baloo, not only because he is one of the best candidates, but because it is time for caste Hindus to translate their words into acts. We cannot afford to have him defeated now, and all Indians must cast their votes in his favour.

TREAT HIM WITH CONTEMPT.

The Bombay Corporation need not have wasted time in condemning the statement of Lord Lloyd that "there was no municipality in India which did not crash into bankruptcy again and again during the last few years".

The statement is as reckless as it is untrue, and only Lord Lloyd could have made it. But Municipalities are not so bankrupt as the Government he left behind him with a huge pile of debt for the people to pay.

On the face of it, it is a dishonest statement made purposely to prejudice Britishers against India, so that his financial interests in India may be kept safe.

Indian Municipalities are not any worse in this respect than those in other parts of the world. But with all this we must repeat that the Bombay Corporation wasted its time in discussing a matter that should have been treated with cotemptuous silence.

WHY FEAR KHADI?

Government will do well to state unequivocally their attitude towards Khadi and explain why in several cases Khadi workers are being molested by the police.

It is reported that at Hazaribagh in Bihar young volunteers, distributing leaflets in support of khaddar issued by the Bihar Charka Sangh, were arrested by the local police, detained in the police thana for some hours and then released with a warning.

But where was the need for any arrest at all or for any warning? Is it an offence even to work peacefully for the benefit of the poor? Or do the Government scent danger in the most humane service done by Congressmen or at their instance?

If the authorities for any reason attempt to discourage khaddar work, the people ought to take it up with redoubled vigiur and at any cost.

A TEST CASE.

Vagaries of law have recently become so common in this country that when occasionally law takes its normal course even in a petty case, it comes almost as a pleasant surprise.

One Mr. Bhogilal Patwa of Ahmedabad recently filed a civil suit against the Secretary of State claiming a refund of Rs. 100 which had been recovered from his house by the police in lieu of the fine imposed on his son, who was convicted in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement.

In vain had Mr. Patwa protested to the police that at the time of the conviction his son was living separately from him and that there was a regular partition deed regarding the property.

Instances of arbitrary realising of fines from even the distant relations of persons convicted of civil resistance are very common but few aggrieved persons take the trouble to lodge a protest in a court of law. Mr. Patwa's suit, therefore, was an interesting test case and it is satisfactory to learn that he has obtained a decree in his favour.

We doubt, however, if the police will be more careful in realising fines. They take undue advantage of Congressmen's unwillingness to appeal to the courts.

BIGOTS AND OBSCURANTISTS.

The All-India Sanatan Dharma Mahasammelan,—it is a very big name for such an unimportant body of reactionaries,—has passed a number of resolutions against the Temple Entry, Untouchability Removal and Divorce Bills.

The Sarda Act came in for much criticism, and an effort is to be made to have it repealed. The Conference asked for statutory safeguards for religion.

The Jagadguru of Bhayankar Math urged his flock to put these resolutions into practice, and no doubt they will.

We feel sorry for the people of Calcutta—who have had a gathering of such obscurantists and bigots inflicted on them.

We have no doubt, however, the conference will soon be forgotten by everybody concerned.

Readers' Views

LET THE PUBLIC JUDGE

From Erackshaw R. Hirjebehedin.

In the report which has appeared in Tuesday's issue of your paper concerning the return of the poll taken on the proposition to vote an address of welcome to the Governor-designate reference is made to Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's unwarranted observation concerning my independence. May I, therefore, request you to publish the following few lines to show that my attitude in abstaining from voting for or against the proposition was quite consistent with the observations I made during the debate.

I am generally against voting addresses indiscriminately and I observed at the meeting that the present was not the time when the Corporation could indulge in felicitations. At the same time I pointed out that there had been a long established convention to vote an address of welcome to an incoming governor and that so long as that convention was not abolished it would be invidious to make an exception in any particular case. It was for this reason that I abstained from voting against the motion. Whether in doing so I deviated in the least from the attitude of independence I have always maintained according to my convictions, I leave it to the public to judge.

Appeal To Congressmen

From Jamaluddin Makhmoor.

"Congress is not crushed" says Sarojini Devi. We quite agree with the poetess. Congress is, of course, not crushed. People living in a fool's paradise might say anything but Congress is India and India can never be crushed. People have attempted it in the past but they were crushed by themselves. But what we respectfully say—and our opinion is shared by many others all over the country—is that the Congress is being killed slowly and systematically. It is being strangulated by our own inertness and impotency and unfortunately the proces is going ahead without any hindrance or interruption from any quarter.

Leaders, of course, we have many and leaderesses too. Among them there may be Lenins and Trotskys. But the country needs a Cromwell, a Hitler who can unite Indians for India and who can destroy political shams and frauds often practised over the masses internally and externally. That, unfortunately, is not forthcoming and the result is confusion.

Jaichand did betray the country. But it was Prithviraj who lost Jaichand and through that one political blunder lost the mighty India. Exactly the same way history is being repeated here. Yet we do not see it as if we have learnt nothing from the past. We once more appeal to Congressmen to assemble at one place, sit together and then chalk out a living programme, economic or ultra-economic. But the next step must be definite and decisive or the Byzantine immobility will one day surely kill the Congress if it is not killed already.

Ups and downs, in a national movement or a struggle like ours, are inevitable. Sometimes they are essential too. But that need not mar us in our progress. And we hope it will not be so. We really congratulate the venerable poetess on her plain talks about the 'Mass Hysteria.' The movement is really being misused, and misinterpreted too

Municipal Set-Backs

From F. E. B.

A new house is now being built at the junction of the Girgaon Road with the Princess Street, but it has not been given a proper set-back, in order to provide a wider footpath for the pedestrians in front of the house on Girgaon Road. The corner is very dangerous for the pedestrians, as it is a bus as well as the tram stand and the footpath in front of the house is about two feet wide only.

It is also strange that the corner of the new house at the junction of two roads has not also been rounded off, as has already been done to the house, only recently built on the opposite corner of the Princess Street, which has a footpath more than 6 feet wide in front of it.

If a proper set-back is not given to the house in time and if the present opportunity is allowed to be lost, this dangerous corner will remain in its present condition for a hundred years more!

BANDRA MUNICIPAL FINANC

From "A Ratepayer."

In the issue of the Bombay "Chronicle" dated 26th Sept 1933, the correspondent of your esteemed paper has referred to the criticism made by Mr. Gupte on the occasion of the adoption of the Administration Report by the Municipal Board, but has not given the purport of Mr. Gupte's criticism. I have therefore to request you to publish the following to enable the public to form a correct opinion:—

The Chairman of the Standing Committee stated that statements annexed to the report were made from the account books. Mr. Gupte's criticism was that, it appeared from the cash book that the statements prepared were based on wrong and incorrect entries in the cash book. On the 31st March 1933 the closing balance is shown as Rs. 27,-367-1-6 while the correct amount was only Rs. 15,238. The cash balance was inflated by crediting on the 31st the recoveries amounting to Rs. 12,129 made from 1st to 6th April.

While the closing balance was Rs. 15,238 the total of the balances of Trust Funds (cash available for special purposes) amounted to Rs. 6,84,000. Thus a sum of Rs. 53,162 has been spent for general purposes out of these Trust Funds. The amount due to the Provident Fund was Rs. 43,094 and not Rs. 36,287 according to the statement. Government have refused to sanction any loan from the fund for general purposes.

Mr. Gupte proved that a large sum from the funds has been utilised for the general expenditure without authority or sanction. The arrears are shown as Rs. 1,48,664 while the correct amount of arrears was 160,793, out of these Rs. 9370 are due from councillors. Mr. Gupte also drew attention to the increase in arrears. The figure was Rs. 93,897 on 31/3/1930. Remissions etc. were made amounting to Rs. 19,000 in the last year.

The General administrative charges amount to more than Rs. 70,000. There was a large amount spent in law charges, recipients of which, were two prominent members (the Vice President and Chairman of the School Board) of the board whose bills were paid without taxation.

As the inflation of the closing balance and minimising the arrears was strongly condemned by the Examiner of Accounts and in order to show the correct state of the Municipal Finances Mr. Gupte moved an amendment which was duly seconded by Mr. Sawant to bring out the main points of criticism, but the President ruled the amendment out of order and treated them as mere suggestions which were not accepted.

Navsari Suba Takes Immediate Action

From B. F. Bharucha.

In your issue of the 27th ultimo, I drew the attention of the Suba Saheb of Navsari to the strong protest made by the Ladies of Navsari (Parsi, Hindu and Muslim all combined), against the barring of the second gate of the New Market, which exposed them to the hustle and bustle of the huge traffic. At the same time, the undersigned addressed a letter to the Suba Saheb, enclosing all the Newspaper cuttings, and appealing to him to have the second gate of the Market thrown open without delay. To this a prompt reply is received, saying that the Suba "is taking official notice of the public complaint, and to that end the Municipality have been asked to explain their action and to set right the wrong immediately".

We hope, that the Navsari Municipality will emulate the splendid example of the Suba Saheb, will act promptly, and remove the long standing grievance of the Navsari ladies immediately.

RELEASED FROM NASIK JAIL

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, Oct. 3.

Nasik Congress leader, Govindrarao Deshpande who was convicted in connection with the Maharashtra Provincial Conference Ghatkopar was released this morning from Nasik Jail.

Shallappa (Belgaum) and Bhave (Roha) were also released.

Mashruvala, Murarji Bhai, Desai and Swami Anand will be released shortly.

STRIKES IN AMERICA MENACE NEW YORK'S FOOD SUPPLIES

Ford Plant In New Jersey Closes Down: N. I. R. A. Hampered By Labour Unrest

NEW YORK Oct. 2.

Increasing strikes so serious as to menace New York's food-supplies, an impasse in the coal industry and scepticism in the business world continue to hamper the N. I. R. A.

Seventeen thousand lorry drivers have struck demanding a fiveday week at a sixday wage. Their officials boast of having immobilised 75,000 sacks of flour.

The Ford Plant at Edgewater, New Jersey, has closed down, immobilising 25,000 persons. Twelvethousand tool and die makers have struck in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac.

The Coal Code comes into effect from to-day, but 100,000 steel and coal workers continue on strike in West Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio.

The Attorney-General has ordered Federal attorneys to refrain from prosecuting violators of the codes.—Reuter.

Parsi Youth Robbed At Point Of Knife

A very daring outrage was perpetrated on a Young Parsi Clerk who was walking on the New Kennedy Seaface Road from Churchgate to Marine Lines Railway Station on Tuesday at about 7 p.m. by three desperados who relieved him of property value at Rs. 160/.

The gang was composed of two Mohammedans and one Christian, the latter being armed with a knife.

ON KENNEDY SEAFACE.

Shavasha Nusserwanji Dubash, a young Parsi Clerk, drew his salary of Rs. 80 from his office on Tuesday evening and was on his day home to Elphinstone Road, halted at the Bhikia—Behram well opposite the Central Telegraph Office to say his prayers. He then walked towards Churchgate Station and with a view to entrain at Marine Lines Railway Station to go to Elphinstone Road, decided to take a quiet evening stroll along the Kennedy Sea face Road leading towards Marine Lines Railway Station. He had gone just mid-way between Churchgate and Marine Lines when three footpads, suddenly pounced upon him and demanded at the point of the blade, all he had in his possession.

Yielding to their threats Mr. Dubash promptly divested himself of his month's salary, but the ring from his finger was snatched away by one, while another helped himself with the wrist watch and the third with the Gold studs and links. They then left him to has fate and took to their heels.

A Mohammeden lad who happened to be watching the scene, came up to the Parsi and asked him to accompany him in chasing the culprits, so that at an opportune moment or when they chanced to meet a policeman, they could raise a hue and cry and have the desperados arrested. Mr. Dubash mistook the good intentions of the Mohammedan lad and instead began shouting and went into hysterics. By that time the footpads had vanished from their sight.

A complaint was lodged at the Esplanade Police Station by the victim and Sergt. H. Wythe promptly took up the case in hand for investigation.

IDENTICAL?

It will be recalled that early in September a Hindu was relieved of Rs. 26 almost on the identical spot by three men. The description of the culprits recorded in that case tallies with the description given by Mr. Dubash of his assailants.

MAHATMA MAINTAINS IMPROVEMENT

Will Regain Normal Health In 4 Weeks' Time, Says Dr. Khare

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 3.

Dr. Khare examined Gandhiji this evening and issued the following report:—

"I examined Mahatma Gandhi again to-day after four days. The improvement in his general condition is maintained and the blood pressure too is slowly diminishing being 165 systolic and 105 diastolic. His weight also is maintained though not increased. I believe, if the present restful conditions are maintained the Mahatma will thoroughly regain his health in about four weeks' more."

Barrister Abhyankar of Nagpur came to-day to see Gandhiji.

A well attended public meeting presided at by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was held last night to commemorate Gandhiji's 65th birthday.—A.P.

"MONETARY TRUCE" PURE MYTH

No Return To Gold Standard On Old Basis

WAHINGTON, Oct. 4.

Well-informed circles describe as "pure speculation rumour that Anglo-American "monetary truce" will be made [illegible] by which both countries will keep their currencies balanced on world markets without returning to gold standard on old basis.—Reuter.

GET INSTANT RELIEF from SKIN TROUBLES.

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304, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

MOLLISONS AGAIN UNSUCCESSFUL

"Seafarer" Persistently Refuses To Leave Ground

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASA BEACH, (Ontario) Oct. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Mollison made two unsuccessful attempts to start the new plane Seafarer.

They attempted a record-breaking flight to Bagndad. The plane which was loaded with 600 gallons special English petrol refused to rise on both the occasions.

The first time it taxied along the beach a mile-and half it failed to leave the ground and the engine stalled.

The Fliers returned to the starting-point but were equally unsuccessful the second time.

3RD ATTEMPT.

At the third attempt to take off the Mollisons plane rose to five feet in the air and then plunged down again under a crosswind. The impact twisted the undercarriage. It is improbable that Mr. and Mrs. Mollison will make further attempt to-day as the damage will take some time to repair.

REDUCTION OF EFFECTIVES

France Willing If Other Powers Agree

PARIS, October 2

Reuter is authoritatively informed that France is ready to reduce effectives and the term of military service, provided the similar type of service is accepted by other countries including Germany but nothing justifies the figures published in the 'Echo de Paris".—Reuter

"U. S. IGNORANT OF INDIAN SITUATION"

LONDON, October 3.

The four Indian delegates to the British Commonwealth Relations Conference to be held at Toronto, have arrived in London.

Mr. Mir Maqbul Mahmood interviewed by Reuter said that India's claim for fair treatment in the Dominions was generally well received.

He was astonished at the lack of understanding in the United States of the Indian situation 'vis a-vis' the new constitution.

The members of the Indian delegation did what was possible publicly and privately for them to explain the exact position.—Reuter's Special.

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR?

Chinese Magnate In Java On Future Of Industry In India

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

Interviewed by the Associated Press Mr. Oei Tjong Hauw, Chinese Sugar Magnate in Java who at present touring in India in connection with business thought that the Simla Tri-Partite conference might most probably result in an agreement whereby the quota system could be adopted which would benefit all the parties concerned alloting a fixed quota to each party.

Asked as to how the sugar industry in India could be improved Mr. Hauw said that the improvement could be acnieved by adopting a better method of working, especially by engaging more experts, using better varieties of cane, improving the irrigation system, and by allowing the farmers better prices for their cane.

SUGAR INDUSTRY.

As regards the existence of sugar industry in India Mr. Hauw opines that this merely depends on the protection duty imposed by the Government of India on foreign sugar; but by doing that the revenue collected so far on the emports of foreign sugar would be decreased considerably.

If the Government of India should like to increase the revenue collected on foreign sugar they will have to lower the protective duty by which policy the foreign sugar again could be imported.

Mr. Hauw added that while he was in Bombay last week he was informed that the Government of India were planning to levy an excise duty on Indian sugar.—A. P.

SSCAPES FROM JAIL

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

News has just been received that Prem Prakash, second accused in the City Bomb case, who was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life at the High Court Sessions and who had been undergoing imprisonment in the Central Jail, Bellary, escaped this afternoon with another Punjabi prisoner.

Police are making vigorous searches.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rangoon.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Burma Indian Association held on September 25 a resolution was passed, expressing its deep regret and sense of great loss at the passing away of Dr. Annie Besant an international personality.—A. P.

Rangoon.—A public meeting was held here to celebrate 100th anniversary of the death of Raja Rammohan Roy on September 27 at the Bramho Samaj when the Hon. Mr. Justice Mya Bu presided.—A. P.

Rangoon.—The Governor-General in Council has commuted the sentence of death for offence of rebellion passed upon Nga Po Thin confined in the Tharrawaddy Central Jail, to one of transportation for life, but declined to interfere on behalf of condemned prisoners, Saya Nwal alias Po Nwe Saya Kha alias Po Kha and Saya Shan Bya.—A. P.

Nathiagali.—Mr. Hamid Ansari, assistant editor of "Madina" of Bijnaur while proceeding to Kabul was arrested by the Peshawar C.I.D. under the Arms Act for alleged possession of two daggers. Mr. Hamid was later released on bail.—A.P.

Madras.—At a meeting under the auspices of the Madras Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts Association at Wehlock Park, Mr. F. Howard Oakley presiding glowing tributes were paid by several speakers to the services of Dr. Annie Besant to India and to Scout movements.—A. P.

Bareilly.—Sahibzada Abdul Majid Khan, who is shortly proceeding to England, has donated a sum of Rs. 1,000, to-day, to Mr. Altafali B.A. Brelvi, for his book "life of Hafiz Rahmat Khan," an original research work, on the history of rohilla book is under print at Nizami press Budaun.

600 WITNESSES EXAMINED

Punjab "Conspiracy" Case Drags On Over Two Years In Lahore

ARGUMENTS BEGIN

Fate of 24 Accused in Balance for Alleged Crimes Between 1929 and 1930

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

Arguments commenced to-day before the special Tribunal sitting in the Central Jail in the Punjab "Conspiracy" Case in which there are now 22 accused in the main case, and two in the supplementary.

About 400 prosecution and 200 defence witnesses were examined, and the case has been proceeding for over two years.

The case arose out of a number of offences alleged to be committed between 1929 and 1930 commencing with an attempt to wreck Lord Irwin's special train eight miles from Delhi in December 1929, and including the alleged attempt to rescue Bhagat Singh and the co-accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case.

The arguments which commenced to-day are expected to last two or three months.—A. P.

GRAND KHADI SHOW

The great Gandhi Jayanti festivals will be closed with a grand Khadi show on Saturday and Sunday next. All arrangements are being made in a specious hall to make it an unique success. Over and above the general show and decoration of various up-to-date varieties of Khadi, there will be arranged by exports of the line, a Drawing Room, Bed Room, Hospital, Village Hut with an advanced type of Charkha etc.

EXCITEMENT IN APOLLO STREET

Building Covered By Insurance Ablaze

Apollo Street was the scene of considerable excitement on Tuesday, at 7-45 p.m. when an alarm was raised that Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal Building was ablaze.

A jet of flame issuing out of the window on the first floor was spotted by Mr Jehangir, the Manager of Messrs. Pearse and Co. He immediately rushed out of the building and smashed the glass of the first fire alarm he came across and communicated with the Fire Brigade.

The Fort Brigade in charge of Mr. Taylor was first on the scene followed by the Salvage Corps under Mr. West and then came the Colaba Brigade. Lines of hoses were soon laid and with a copious supply of water at hand, the fire was brought under control almost immediately.

The whole structure which is of wood would have been gutted were it not for the prompt service of Mr. Jehangir.

UNDER INSURANCE.

The building is covered by insurance and the damage done to it is estimated at about Rs. 1,000 while the damage done to the property in the offices is not known.

The fire first originated in the office of Messrs. C. Parikh, Export and Import Merchants and the cause of fire is said to be the fusing of the electric wires due to a short circuit in the installation.

The Palton Road Police arrived on the scene and maintained order.

GATE-MONEY REFUNDED

Sequel To Omission Of Balgopal's Name From Tennis Tournament

MARDAS, Oct. 3.

The amateur open championship tennis tournament conducted by the South Indian Athletic Association came to a close to-day when B T Blake (Karachi) had a walk-over T B Balagopal in the Men's Singles Finals.

After announcing Balagopal's name which had been scratched the Association authorities refunded the gate collection to the disappointed spectators, who had come in large numbers at their instance. Dr. Subharoyan gave prize to the winner.

SCORES

B T Blake walk over T B Balagopal.—A.P.

WOMEN'S GOLF

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WESTWARD HO (Devon) Oct. 3.

The English Women's Golf Championship Wanda Morgan, winner of the title in 1931 was unexpectedly defeated in the second round four and three by Dorothy Pearson, runner-up in 1928.

SETTLED AFTER SIXTY YEARS

Police Chief Brings About Harmony In Jaipur Communal Dispute

(From A Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, Oct. 1.

After sixty years of communal friction peace has been brought about by a settlement between the Hindus and Muslims of Sawai Madhopur, in Jaipur State.

The cause of bitterness was the retention of a flag on the Balaji temple which the Muslims had been demanded to be removed during the first ten days of Moharram. Matters came to a head during the last Moharram, when the Muslims refused to take out their Tazyas, as a sequel to the retention of a flag on the temple in Manak Chauk.

It appears that the dispute about this flag arose many years ago and the Jaipur State, in order to avoid any serious communal Clash, ordered the removal of the flag by the Hindus during the 10 days of Moharram celebrations.

For sometime matters went smoothly until recently, when, the Hindus made a representation to the State urging withdrawal of the order, on religious grounds. The authorities, after consideration, withdrew the order.

TENSION INCREASES.

During the last Moharram, therefore, the flag was retained and the Muslims, as a protest, refused to take out their Tazyas for immersion. The Hindus retaliated by declaring a boycott of Muslims and the tension increased. Efforts to bring about a compromise failed till finally the Council of State, Jaipur, appointed Mr. F. S. Young, Inspector-General of Police, to make inquiries into the matter and bring about a settlement.

Mr. Young proceeded to Sawai Madhopur along with another police officer and a well-known merchant of Jaipur. The party was received cordially by both the communities and Mr. Young's efforts were so successful that the leaders of both communities agreed to abide by whatever decision he made. A settlement was thus arrived at.

"GIVE-AND-TAKE."

By this settlement the Hindus agreed to remove the flag from the temple on the ninth day of the Moharram festival, when the Tazyas are brought out. In return the Muslims are to allow Hindus to offer their ordinary worship and follow other religious rites. Some other minor details regarding the taking out of the Tazyas and Alams were also settled.

The terms of the compromise were agreed to by both the parties. The Hindus abandoned the boycott and the Muslims took out the Tazyas.

BAD FOR THE PASSENGERS

(Continued From Page 6).

about making the "coolie" contractors pay something? I understand that every coolie pays as much as six annas a day to the Contractor who, in turn, pays nothing at all to the Railway. Why not give out these contracts on a tender system taking care at the same time to safeguard the interests of the Public by fixing the maximum rates chargeable for porterage?

There should be various other ways of raising revenue (such as taxing the curio stalls etc.) which would readily suggest themselves, but I repeat that levying a tax on the Refreshment Stalls would be inequitable and would operate harshly on the poor third-class passengers who alone resort to them.

FAVOURING THE FORTUNATE

It is also in the air that the G.I.P. Railway Authorities contemplate a reduction in first and second class fares. Verily 'to him that hath, more shall be given.....'! It goes without saying that the people who travel first and second class are precisely those whom it would not be inequitable to "squeeze" a bit. I have no desire to dabble in politics but there is certainly something rotten and typsy-turvy in our present capitallstic system which makes it possible for the rich man to be pampered and spoon-fed while the poor underdogs are made to undergo more and more exploitation.

HINDU DROWNED AT APOLLO BUNDER

The dead body of an unknown Hindu was taken out of the Sea at Apollo Bundr on Tuesday evening by the Yellowgate Police and removed to the morgue.

MORE PROTECTION FOR INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Merchants' Chamber Appeal To Govt. To Safe-Guard Agricultural Interests In Their Trade-Talks With Japan

The following resolutions of the Committee of this Chamber regarding the Indo-Japanese Trade discussions have been forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Commerce on Tuesday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber request the Government of India that, in any agreement that they may enter into with the Government of Japan, they shall place above all the agricultural and industrial interests of the country so that the same may not be adversely affected in the slightest manner by such an agreement. Any agreement so entered into should provide for factors, like Exchange, so that steps may be taken in case the interests of the country (India) suffer or are likely to suffer. The following important industries are at present affected by Japanese competition, irrespective of the cotton textile industry:—

Soap, Leather Goods, Hardware, Glassware, Boots and Shoes. Electric Bulbs and Shipping Industry.

Any agreement which is entered into should take note of this, as it is vitally essential that these industries should be saved from the ruin which threatens them if the present conditions are allowed to continue. It must be remembered that these industries are in a condition of infancy and hence require even much greater protection than industries which have been established for so long a time.

INDIAN AGRICULTURIST

Indian agriculture also stands at present threatened, if the boycott of Indian cotton is going to be continued. It is essential that the interests of the Indian agriculturists should be safeguarded, so that they may not suffer. Government of India will, the Committee trust, look into this question closely, in view of the possible reaction of the Japanese attitude on the cotton growers of India, and consider the great necessity of giving every facility to the Indian agriculturist to grow better staple cotton with a view to finding fresh markets for the same in various parts of the world.

These claims of industries and agriculture, which may appear at first sight conflicting, will have to be synthesised and earnestly taken into considedation, before any agreement is arrived at.

NEED FOR WARNING

The Committee of the Chamber are emphatically of opinion that the Government of India should be very careful in coming to any decision regarding negotiations being carried on by the British Cotton Textile Delegation with the Japanese and Indian Cotton Textile Delegation. It is true that the British Delegation is not here on the invitation of the Government of India, but Government may be faced with certain conclusions, as a result of tripartite negotiations, and it is with regard to this that the Committee hope Government will be pleased to scrutinise the demands of the British Delegation with a view to see that the Indian industrial interests do not suffer in any way by their acceptance.

The Committee of this Chamber are of opinion that, if any settlement of any character is arrived at between the different Delegations, now carrying on negotiations in India the Government of India should give an opportunity to the people of India to express their views on the proposed terms, and negotiations of such a settlement before such a settlement is ratified.

The Committee of this Chamber are definitely opposed to the suggestion of dividing the foreign trade of this country and assigning to any country abroad any definite quantity or quota.

LIMITED BUSINESS IN U. S. COTTON

Market Dull Without Any Speculative Interest

BOMBAY, Tuesday. 11 p.m.

"Chronicle" Special.

In the New York Market lack of fresh incentive and general uncertainty surrounding the developments at Washington fail to stir the prices up from the present lethargic inactivity and the market has become a trading affair without any speculative interest.

Steady holding movement in the South is the only sustaining factor against Southern selling and liquidation owing to the increasing movement of the new crop. Under the circumstances, business is very much limited and prices move in very narrow range.

Trading in January opened at 9.89 i.e., three points lower than the previous closing due to Southern selling and liquidation influenced by easier stock-exchange, but subsequently the market improved on better Liverpool advices, quotation for January touching 9.94.

At this stage trading again turned quiet with minor fluctuations.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened easy December 57-3/4, March 59-3/4, May 61 about three quarters penny lower owing to disappointing foreign advices. Business was extremely poor and prices showed a tendency to ease further.

LONDON EXCHANGE

London Stock-exchange continues inactive without any redeeming feature. Gilt-edged securities exhibited some strength but soon eased off. Three and half per cent Indian Loan quoted £86 3/4 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. London exchanges opened with Sterling-Dollar at 4-78-1/2 but immediately went up to 4.79 1/4 but thereafter turned quiet with narrow movements.

Franc opened 78.71 and declined to 78.65 but subsequently the rate steadied gradually recovering.

SILVER

Local silver quoted 56/4; 56/6; 56/10. Market declined in the absence of buyers and lack of support. Otherwise nothing of importance developed and closed steady, 56/2; 56/3: 56/7.

GOLD

Gold opened quiet, 33/2; 33/2/3; 33/2/6. Prices gathered strength on scattered buying and option dealers buying. Moreover weakness in the Sterling Paris Exchange imbued it with fresh energy which caused rapid advance but later reaction in the Paris rate speedily wiped off the gains and closed however firm 33/1/6; 33/1/9 and 33/2.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	London, Oct. 3.
Previous closing	4.78 3/4
To-day's opening	4.78 3/4
To-day's closing	4.78 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	New York, Oct. 3.
Previous closing	4.78¼
To-day's closing	4.78¼

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

	New York, Oct. 3.
Previous closing	9.92
To-day's opening	9.89
Difference	—3
To-day's closing	9.83
Difference	—9

BROACH EXPECTATION

April ..... Rs. 194.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

	Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Previous closing	5.38
To-day's opening	5.36
Difference	—2
To-day's closing	5.37
Difference	—1

FRANC RATE

	Paris, Oct. 3.
Previous closing	78.68
To-day's opening	78.71
To-day's closing	78.87

LONDON SILVER.

	London, Oct. 3.
Silver Ready	18.5
Difference	—3 annas.
Silver Forward	18 6
Difference	— 2 annas.

Market:—America sold.

BOMBAY SILVER.

	Bombay Oct. 3.
Silver Ready	56 3 0
Aso	56 4 0
Kartik	56 7 0
Gold Aso	33 4 0
Gold Kartik	33 4 6
Sovereign	21 0 6

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IT shows you the picture almost FULL SIZE while you take it, just like an expensive Reflex does. It takes the standard Rs. 1-2 2¼" x 3¼" film but gives pictures 2¼" square—*so you get 12 pictures instead of 8 from every spool!*

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Disbanding Of Ashram And After

Mahatma Suggests Mr. Birla Servants Of Untouchables Society Do Appoint Special Committee To Take Over Ashram Trust And Give Effect To Its Objects

WARDHA, Oct. 2.

Gandhiji has addressed the following letter to Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla, President of the Servants of Untouchables Society, Delhi, from Wardha dated 30th September, 1933:—

"Dear Ghanshyamdas, as you are aware, the "Satyagraha Ashram" grounds with the buildings in Sabarmati were abandoned on the 1st of August last by the Ashram people. I had expected that the Government would, in view of my letter addressed to them, take charge of this abandoned property, but they did not do so. It then became a question with me as to what was my duty in the circumstances. I felt that it was wrong altogether to allow the valuable buildings and the equally valuable crops and trees to lie neglected and run to waste. I consulted friends and co-workers and came to the conclusion that the best use to make of the Ashram was to dedicate it once for all for the service of the Harijans.

I placed my proposal before the trustees of the Ashram who are out, as also fellow members. They have, I am happy to say, wholeheartedly approved of it. When the property was abandoned there certainly was the expectation that some day, whether through an honourable settlement or India coming to her own, the trustees would resume possession. Under the new proposal, the trustees divest themselves entirely of the property. This procedure is permissible under the trust deed, service of the Harijans being one of the objects of the trust. Therefore, the new proposal is wholly in keeping with the letter and spirit of the constitution of the Ashram, as also the trust.

OBJECT OF TRUST.

"The question that the trustees and I had to consider was, to whom was the property to be transferred for the specific use I have mentioned; and we came unanimously to the conclusion that it should be transferred to the All-India Harijan organisation for all India use. The objects of the trust are: (1) to settle on the Ashram ground approved Harijan families subject to regulations to be framed (2) to open a hostel for Harijan boys and girls with liberty to take non-Harijans; (3) to conduct a technological department for teaching the art of skinning carcasses, tanning the hide so obtained, curing it and manufacturing leather so prepared into shoes, sandals and other articles of daily use; and lastly, to use the premises as offices for the Central Board or the Gujarat provincial organisation or both, and such other allied uses that the Committee, referred to in the following paragraph, may think proper.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE SUGGESTED.

"On behalf of the trustees, I suggest that Servants of Untouchables Society should appoint a special committee with yourself and the Secretary as ex-officio members, and three Ahmedabad citizens, with power to this committee to add to their number, to take over this trust and to give effect to these objects.

"Two friends, who have been always associated with the Ashram, viz., Sjts. Budhabhai and Juthabhai, have offered to reside on the premises as honorary managers. They have their own means and have been devoted to the service of the Harijans for a long time. There is also an inmate of the Asram, who has dedicated his life to Harijan service, and who will gladly stay on the premises. He has almost become a specialist as a teacher of Harijan boys and girls.

The Committee I have suggested therefore, should have no difficulty in managing the trust; nor is it necessary that all the activities I have mentioned should be simultaneously and immediately undertaken. Some Harijan families, as you are aware, are already living there. It has long been a dream of the members of the Ashram to establish a colony of Harijan families, but beyond having a few of them we were not able to make further progress.

Experiments in tanning were also conducted there. Manufacture of sandals was going on up to the time of disbandment. The buildings contain a spacious hostel easily to accommodating 100 boarders. It has a fairly big weaving shed and other buildings exceptionally fitted for the uses I have named. The property contains 100 acres. I venture to say, therefore, that the site is none too large for the fulfilment of the objects mentioned, but it is large enough for the response that may be reasonably expected for some time to come. I hope that the Society will have no objection to accept the offer of the trustees and to take over the responsibility implied in the acceptance."—A. P.

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WELCOME ADDRESS TO KASTURBA

Buy Swadeshi Articles, She Exhorts

NAGPUR, Oct. 2

A well attended public meeting with Dr. Khare in the chair was held this evening to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Those present included Kasturba Gandhi.

Dr. Khare, spoke of Gandhiji as a great world figure, and exhorted the audience to emulate his example, by following his principles with a view to achieving Swaraj, their goal.

WELCOME ADDRESS TO KASTURBA.

The welcome address presented in a silver casket to Kasturba on behalf of women expressed appreciation of the services that Kasturba had rendered to the country.

Kasturba briefly replying appealed to women to discard foreign made goods both Japanese and British, and urged her audience to buy Swadeshi articles in accordance with Mr. Gandhi's teachings.—A. P.

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS

Result Of Anglo-Finnish Agreement

RUGBY, Oct. 2.

The text is issued of Anglo-Finnish Commercial Agreement signed at Helsingfors last Friday. Agreement comes into force three days after exchange of ratification.

Finland imports about £19 million worth of goods annually, of which at present between two and three millions are taken from Britain. Britain on the other hand buys about £10 million worth of goods annually from Finland

The present Treaty runs for three years, and is terminable at six months notice. It assures to Finland for the period of the agreement the continuance of the most favoured nation treatment, together with the additional concession on Finnish specialities whereby the present ten per cent. duty on birchwood and plywood is consolidated, and the duty on wooden sewing reels is reduced from 20 per cent. to 15 per cent.

Finland will also reserve an equitable share of any quotas introduced to regulate import into Britain of agricultural produce. Regarding butter, the minimum figure of 198,000 cwts. a year, which represents a reduction of ten per cent., is guaranteed to Finland.

On the other side of the Agreement, Finland has conceded extensive reductions in customs duties to a long schedule of British products, notably textiles, woollens, jute, linen, tinplates, galvanised sheets, small automobiles, tyres, whisky, gin, gramaphones and records.—B.O.W.

"AUM"

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A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN UNDER INDIAN MANAGEMENT WHICH NEVER EXPERIENCED A DEFICIT IN ANY VALUATION

PAID-BONUS to Policy-holders from the very date of starting business Last Valuation as at 31st December, 1929—A RECORD SUCCESS Profit of Rs. 15 in every Rs. 100 of the Life Assurance Fund. Uniform Bonus of Rs. 15 per thousand to all with profit policies in 1929.

AND MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD TO STRENGTHEN BONUS FUND

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LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS
Apply for Agency, Balance Sheet and Last Valuation Report.
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These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all - - - - - - - - - -

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SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

Patidars Open Special School For Their Own Children

(From A Correspondent)
NADIAD, Oct. 2.

At Kathlal, in the Kaira District ten Harijan students are given admittance into the village Local Board primary school, as a result of the efforts of "the Kaira District Anti-Untouchability League."

The "Polidars" of the village in order to avoid Harijans, have opened a new school for their own children only as a result about 50 Patidar students have ceased attending the Local Board school and are taking advantage of the new School.

CHEVALIER IN MOTOR CRASH

Famous Actor Escapes With Minor Cuts When Car Overturns

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 15 (By Mail).—Maurice Chevalier, the film actor, escaped with minor cuts and bruises to-day when his automobile overturned after a collision with another.

He received emergency treatment at a nearby hospital and then was taken home. His manager, Max Ruppa, who was driving with him, also was slightly injured.

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Do You Make these Mistakes in ENGLISH?

MANY persons say "Did you hear from him to-day?" They should say "Have you heard from him to-day?" Still others say "between you and I" instead of "between you and me." It is astonishing how often "who" is used for "whom," and how frequently the simplest words are mispronounced. Most persons use only common words—colourless, flat, ordinary. Their speech and their letters are lifeless, monotonous, humdrum.

WONDERFUL NEW INVENTION.

For many years Mr. Cody studied the problem of creating instinctive habits of using good English. After countless experiments he finally invented a simple method by which you can acquire a better command of the English language in only 15 minutes a day.

Under old methods rules are memorised, but correct habits are not formed. Finally the rules themselves are forgotten. The new Sherwin Cody method provides for the formation of correct habits by calling to your attention constantly only the 'mistakes you make'—and then showing you the right way without asking you to memorise any rules.

One of the wonderful things about Mr. Cody's course is the speed with which these habit-forming practice drills can be carried out. You can write the answers to fifty questions in 15 minutes and correct your work in 5 minutes more. The drudgery and work of copying have been ended by Mr. Cody! You concentrate always on your own mistakes until it becomes "second nature" to speak and write correctly.

BOOKLET ON ENGLISH.

A new booklet explaining Mr. Cody's remarkable method is ready. If you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in English, or if you cannot instantly command the exact words with which to express your ideas, this new booklet, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day," will prove a revelation to you. Send the coupon or a letter or post card for it now.

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OPTICIANS

HORNBY ROAD KALBADEVI ROAD. DHOBI TALAO and PAREL. BOMBAY.

Great Britain's Strong Economic Position

Lancashire Delegation Leader Expatiates On His Mission To India & Says U. K. Is Still Greatest Empire Expoter And Buyer

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

Sir William Clare Lees and Members of the Lancashire delegation gave a luncheon to the Indian and British press correspondents in Simla at the Cecil Hotel.

After lunch the party sat in the Committee Room of the delegation when Sir William addressed the press correspondents on the objects of the mission. He said although the progress of negotiations hitherto made had been very slow, lapse of time had helped them all to exchange views, form friendships and appreciate the atmosphere. Conversations between the unofficial industrial delegations from India, Japan and Lancashire would begin to-morrow.

GREAT BUYER.

Sir William said when he was approached for this mission he was on a holiday and was able to take a dispassionate view of the situation. He reviewed the situation and came deliberately to the conclusion that there were great fundamental principles on which co-operation would and should be developed between Great Britain and India. A review of the world situation showed that tremendous economic pressure had made the various Nations resort to increasing nationalism, not out of malevolent intentions, but in sheer self-defence. External trade of the world was reduced in volume to two-third and in value to one-third. Great Britain had been and was still "great buyer" of the world as 20 per cent of the whole of exports of the world was bought by her. There was no greater outlet for agricultural and natural products of India than within the Empire and in Great Britain particularly. The whole spirit that animated Great Britain to-day was to buy more from the Empire.

INTER-EMPIRE TRADE.

He was not sure if the full significance of their visit was appreciated from thtis point of view. Their mission was not confined to their particular industry but represented wider consideration of great possibilities of inter-Empire trade. He felt sometimes that they were apt to look at these things too much through political spectacles. They should see the problem through business spectacles.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Explaining his point, Sir William said that foreign countries bought Indian produce, because it suited them and they would cut off the purchase at a single stroke if it did not suit them. That was true of Nations not bound by any other tie or allegiance but inter-Empire trade was built on very much firmer and sounder foundation than that. Apart from sentiment it was a business proposition, because in years gone by, they had invested large sums of money in every part of the Empire. It stood to reason if they wanted a return from those investments they must do sufficient business with those parts of the Empire to enable them to discharge those obligations. There was, therefore, a constant binding business link in the inter-Empire trade. United Kingdom was definitely committed to buying more and more from the Empire.

GREAT EXPORTER.

Continuing Sir William wished that they would appreciate the real position at home. There was a national characteristic among them of belittling their own achievement, but the fact was that United Kingdom had held its own in competition against every other foreign competitor except Japan. Thus while industrial production in U.S.A. and other European countries had gone down from 1929 to 1932 between 30 to 45 per cent., it had gone down in the case of United Kingdom by about sixteen and half per cent. Similarly while France Germany, Belgium and Holland exported in 1932 only 60 to 75 per cent. of their exports and Czechoslovakia only 54 per cent. of their exports, compared with 1931. England exported 93 per cent. compared with 1931.

Then again in the sphere of unemployment comparing monthly average figure of 1932 with 1931 in Belgium, unemployment had increased by 75 per cent. Czechoslovakia 60 per cent. France four times. Germany 25 per cent. Holland double and Italy 30 per cent. They in England had increased unemployment by three per cent. Thus while their industrial structure was not working up to full power, they were holding their own against all competitors and making upward move. He added "I am saying this so that as we are partners you may know that the partner at the other and of the stick is holding its own that we are having considerable industrial activities and are not down and out."

TO-DAY'S TALKS.

A brief discussion followed after the conclusion of the remarks of Sir William Clare Lees. It was stated in reply to certain questions that unofficial industrial conversations which would begin to-morrow would take the form of Japanese meeting Indians and then Lancashire meeting Japanese industrial delegates. Lancashire interests were doing everything in their power to increase consumption of Indian cotton and looked forward to working on co-operative and healthy competitive basis with Indian mills to cater to the Indian market.

Those who attended the lunch and participated in the conference were Sir William Clare Lees, Mr U. N. Sen Mr. Street, Mr. A H Byrt Mr. Drrga Das, Mr. P. Lacey Mr. Longworth, Mr. Campbell. Mr. Hammersley Mr. Spthma Mr. A. S. Lyengar. Mr. J. S. Barnes Mr. Aspden, Miss Seddon Mr. Roome. Mr Ghatak Mr. R. W. Lacey and Mr. Rau.—A. P.

INDO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT LIKELY

Lancashire May Offer Bait Of Colonial Markets To India

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

There will be no tri-partite talks in the sense originally understood, but for the present at any rate, another formula has been devised whereby the Japanese will first meet the Indian delegation to-morrow and in the afternoon will discuss the situation with Lancashire. All three interests will not sit round the same table at the same time.

The general feeling here is that a satisfactory agreement between Japanese and Indian Governments may be taken to be easier than one between India and Lancashire. Lancashire hopes to win over the Indian mill interests by offering them some colonial market like East Africa. Bombay mill interests would benefit by such arrangement, but Ahmedabad, Delhi and Cawnpore interests are sceptical about it and do not wish to enter into any agreement which would hamper the development of their industry and prevent their capturing the entire market left by Japan. They state that if Lancashire can be excluded from the Indian market in respect of Indian mill produce this should be done leaving Lancashire to keep to itself the field in which Lancashire can specialize. At the same time, in return for Lancashire using more of Indian cotton and giving India colonial markets India will be asked to make some gesture in the form of lowering tariffs, so that there may be co-operative handling of Indian market on a healthy competitive basis.

Indian and Lancashire industrialists believe that Japan for her own sake will have to buy Indian cotton and that this point should be given due importance in determining India's attitude towards Japan's demands.

The Lancashire delegates who met press correspondents here to-day made it a point to emphasise that India should stand or fall by the Empire.

Lyallpur.—Pundit Bansi Lal, a Congress worker of Lyallpur, who was convicted under section 108 Cr. P. C. has been released on the expiry of his term of imprisonment (simple) for one year.—A.P.

DASSERA SWARI

Baroda Procession Passes Off Peacefully, Barring Solitary Incident

SEPOYS ATTACK GIRL

Suspects Caught Through Bravery of Youth and Handed Over to Military Authorities

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, October 1.

In the evening at 5 o'clock on Dusserah Day, Shreemant Prince Yuvraj Pratapsingh Raja Gaekwar left Laxmi Vilas palace in a grand procession as usual, with full force of Baroda State Military under the charge of General Nana Saheb Sinde and Police under the charge of Rao Bahadur B.A. Gadge, Police Commissioner, Baroda State, Baroda and returned to Laxmi Vilas Palace at 8 p.m.

A few officers, including Dewan Saheb, Shreemant Sampatrao Maharaja Gaikwar, Chief Justice Dandekar, Justice Dhurandhar, Col. R.S. Parab, Rajratna R. S. Mane Patil, Shreemant Damajirao V. Gaekwar, Mr. M.K. Nadkarni, and several others seen in the "ambari," on elephants ornamented and with paraphernalia of Shreemant Pratap Singh Raje, were witnessed in the Dassera Sawari, by the Resident of Baroda, sitting in a pandal, in the compound of the General Hospital, Baroda State, while the Maharaja of Cochin and his suite were sitting in the Secretariat in the special pandal. It was a good Dassera "sawari" in the absence of H.H. the Maharaja of Baroda.

COWARDLY ATTACK ON GIRL.

Baroda is well known for its Dassera Sawari of procession, which attracts a large number of sight-seers and thousands of men women and children gather together on streets to witness the procession. This year some rowdies took advantage of their strong position in the streets, in molesting women and snatching away ornaments from children. The Dassera procession held on Thursday last was almost coming to a successful close, when military sepoys of the British army of Baroda Residency were watching the procession who had flocked in large numbers in the city. Near Limda Pole on Baroda Station Main Road, where the procession was proceeding in the evening about 6 p.m. a number of Sikh military sepoys attacked a woman and a girl of 18 years age. Some people remonstrated with these sepoys and began to beat them. The woman in question, aged about 50 showed considerable courage in beating the culprit with her shoes. The two women were Patidar by caste of Baroda State.

In the meantime, Mr. Manjulal Kantavala, a youth, who was a witness to the affair, ran to the rescue of the woman and the sepoys ran away. But Mr. Manjulal ran with three Pathans to arrest him when he was passing near the Raopura Police Chowky. Mr. Manjulal, however, with the help of the three Pathans caught the men and handed them over to the Baroda Police authorities.

During the struggle Mr. Manjulal and the three Pathans were seriously injured by the military sepoys.

News of the affair becoming known it created considerable excitement in the city. The Baroda Police ultimately handed over the accused to the military authorities of the Residency.

Mr. Kantavala was treated at the dispensary of Dr. Rustomjee Master.

Mr. Manjulal Kantavala is a son of Mr. M.H. Kantavala, a mill agent, landlord, journalist and well-known to the Bombay public as a new elected member of the Bombay University Senate.

Rangoon.—A communique states that a convocation of the University of Rangoon for the conferment of Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates will be held on Wednesday (December 6), at 4 p.m.—A. P.

W. I. T. C. ADAMANT

First Class Arabs Prevented From Racing In Mysore And Bangalore

MYSORE, Oct. 3.

Keen disappointment is expressed at the Western India Turf Club's reported decision to withhold class I arabs from competing in Mysore and Bangalore racing, despite unanimous representations made by nearly 120 Arab owners and trainers strongly backed by local clubs urging this.

It was expected that they would be permitted to enter and take full advantage of the southern engagements especially owing to the enforced six months period of uneventful drudgery (between March and September) that first class Arabs are now subjected every year.

The local authorities its learnt have again approached the Western India authorities through the Royal Calcutta Turf Club explaining the position fully in the hope that reconsideration of the question in all its bearings would secure a favourable decision before completing arrangements for the 1934 Bangalore Mysore programme.

It is now definitely settled that the Bangalore races will precede the Mysore meeting next year. The season opens at Bangalore on May 30 with seven days racing ending on June 16, followed by the six days Mysore meeting between June 21 and July 7.

—A. P.

ATTACKS ON

MYSORE SANDAL SOAP

With reference to the advertisements that are being published by the Godrej Soaps, Ltd., and their Agents about an alleged statement by the "Chemical Analyser" in the Mysore State Soap Factory, the following letter addressed to the Solicitors of the Godrej Soaps, Ltd., by the Director of Industries and Commerce, Mysore State, Bangalore, is published for general information.

"With reference to your letters No. P. 9659 and 9660, dated 23rd August, 1933, addressed to the Manager, Government Soap Factory, and to Mr. S. G. Sastry, Chemical Analyser, Mysore Government State Soap Factory, respectively, drawing attention to a passage occurring in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Free Press Journal" of the 30th July, 1933, wherein certain statements are alleged to have been made by the Chemical Analyser of our Factory to a representative of the Swadeshi Market Committee.

WE WISH TO INFORM YOU THAT WE HAVE NO OFFICER STYLED AS "CHEMICAL ANALYSER" IN OUR FACTORY, NOR DID ANY OFFICER OF OUR FACTORY MAKE THE STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO THE CHEMICAL ANALYSER AND PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPERS AS AFORESAID."

Foreign Animal Fats in Mysore Sandal Soap!!!

The "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Free Press Journal" of 30th July, 1933, say that the Chemical Analyser in the service of the Mysore State Soap Factory told a representative of the Swadeshi Market Committee that Foreign Animal Fats enter in the manufacture of Mysore Soaps. The Chemical Analyser is said also to have declared that "No Soap Factory can do without tallow." The Analyser is said also to have asserted that Godrej is also using tallow in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps.

Godrej is quite at a loss to understand why the Analyser should have singled him out from dozens of Indian soap-makers, who claim to use nothing but vegetable oils in the manufacture of their Soaps. Whatever may be his object GODREJ is prepared to prove that to the lakhs on lakhs of rupees worth of oils that he has hitherto used in the manufacture of his Toilet Soaps not a single ounce of animal fat of any kind has ever been added. GODREJ FURTHER SAYS that he is prepared to make a present of his Factory to any Scientist, who would prove that his assertion is not true.

If Foreign Animal Fats enter into the composition of Mysore sandal soaps the Analyser should have drawn Mahatmaji's attention to that fact before allowing him to use that Soap on his historic march to Dandi Mysore Sandal Soaps are used by many orthodox Hindus under the impression that as H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore is a very staunch Hindu, no animal matter would be allowed to enter the manufacture of soaps made in the factory belonging to his State.

GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DELISLE ROAD, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA LAHORE & MADRAS.

Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish, and meat and aids digestion.

Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

Cent Per Cent Success Without OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us, send five pice postage stamps, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar. Apply to—

DR. H. C ROY, Divine Treatment Hall,

91, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Conquer Malarial Debility

"Sanatogen is decidedly the most efficacious remedy in cases of malarial debility,"

writes Dr. H. W. S., a well-known English physician.

After Malaria, your body cries out for something which will give you new, healthy blood and so make good, in a natural way, the ravages caused by the malaria parasite.

So begin a course of Sanatogen. This tonic food has been tested so often with such splendid results that it has become world-famous for its strengthening and blood-creating action. 24,000 physicians all over the world have written recommending Sanatogen as the ideal revitalizing food.

When you take Sanatogen, the tiredness and listlessness which are the typical signs of retarded convalescence will quickly disappear. Your appetite will soon return—strength cannot be gained as long as appetite fails. Your sleep will become refreshing and restful. Step by step new health is built up and every day a little more of the old-time vitality will be restored until you are thoroughly healthy again. And, most important of all, the power of resistance that Sanatogen gives will enable you to avoid a further attack of the dreaded disease.

You need Sanatogen *now*—begin your course to-day.

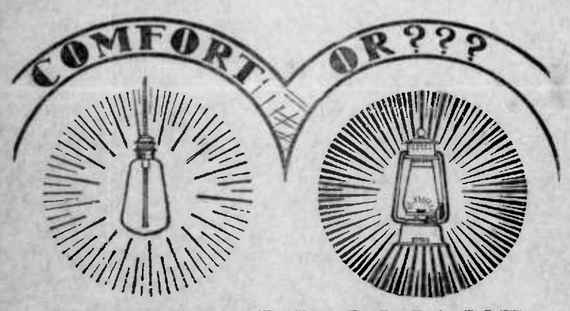
The financial outlay is negligible—a few pence a day—particularly when you can win back health in a short time. Sanatogen is now also obtainable in half-size bottles at about half price.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Sold at all Chemists and Bazars.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER ?



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A 20 Watt electric lamp will burn for 3 HOURS at a cost of ONE PICE. Ask an Electrical Contractor to quote you for an electrical installation in your house.

The B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

ELECTRIC HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY 1.

THE RISK OF LOSS BY LAPSING IS VERY REAL

ASK FOR ACTUAL INSTANCES OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN PROTECTION SYSTEM:

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE SYSTEM

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NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

40-42, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

Managing Agents MARTIN & CO., CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, October 3.
Goldenfels, Bechstedt, Hamburg.
Hatimura, Clarke, Moulmein.
C.o Baroda, Percival, Liverpool.
Trenenfels, Juger, Verawal.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, October 4.
Karanja, Baird, Durban.
Bandra, Dunbrook, Busrah.
Storviken, Leid, Karachi.
Jalarajan, McDonald, Karachi.

LOADING.

Bombay, October 3.
Steamer Malacca Maru for Kobe.
Steamer President Polk for N'York

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Karanja:—The B I S N Coy's mail steamer Karanja will sail to-day for Durban with mails a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Trenenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Trenenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Verawal with a general cargo.

S.S. Goldenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Goldenfels arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S. S. Hatimura:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Hatimura arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. C.o Baroda:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Baroda arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 113 passengers.

S. S. Bandra:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Storviken:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Storviken will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Jalarajan:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarajan will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY DECCAN

Thunder-Storm And Rain Likely To Extend In S. Madras And Mysore

POONA, Oct. 3.

Rain has fallen locally in South Madras. Bombay Deccan, Assam and Lower Burma and at a few stations in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur and East United Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Victoria Point and Toungoo two inches; Maymyo a quarter; Dhubri two; Dinjapur one and a half; Darjeeling threequarters; Sibsagar, Narayanganj, Jalpaguri and Cherrapunji a quarter; Benares a half; Poona, Miraj and Trivandrum one and a half; Bijapur one; Mahableshwar threequarters; Salem, and Coonoor a half; Sholapur, Pamban, Coimbatore, Cuddalore and Negapatam a quarter.

Forecast: Thunderstorm and rain will extend and increase in South Madras and Mysore and occur locally in Bombay Deccan, Konkan, Tenasserin, North Bengal and Assam.

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 8,700 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 8.19 p.m. Indian Standard Time on Monday, the 2nd October.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-10-1933:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.067 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.1 degrees (1.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.3 degrees (0.5 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E. N. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) trace.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.38 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 58.77 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Variable Sky.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 8,700 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba observatory at 21 hrs. 19m. (I. S. T.) on Monday, the 2nd October, 1933.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.7 inches.

For corrections of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 2.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer. Power & Light Com.	8
Amer. Power & Light Pfd (6dols)	
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. PA	18
Amer. Forn. Power Com	9
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	35
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p c P	19
Electric Bond Common	17½
Electric Bond 5 dolls Pfd.	32½
Electric Bond 6 p c Pfd	37½
Consolidated Gas	14½
Columbia Gas	14½
Columbia Gas 6 p c Pfd. A	
United Light & Power A	3½
United Corpn.	6
American Super Power	3
American Tel. & Tel.	117
Western Union Telg.	52⅛
Radio Corp.	7½
Chesapeake & Ohio	41
New York Central	36 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio R R	27
Erie R R	15
Pennsylvania R R	28
Union Pacific R R	106
National Dairy	14
Hiram Walker	40
National Distillers	84
Distillers Seagram	24
Bethelehem Steel	33 1/4
United States Steel	44
American Smelting	45
Int. Nickel of Canada	19½
Anaconda Copper Mining	15
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	35
International Harvestor	36
Chrysler	40
General Motors	27 3/4
Hupp Automobile	4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	19
Goodyear Tyre	33
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Philips Petroleum	15
Standard Oil of N. J.	40
Socony	11⅛
American Ice Co.	8
American Radiator	13
Kelvinators	11
Alaska Juneau	25
Noranda Mines	34
Mac Intyre	44
Chase Bank	22 1/4
Guaranty Trust	270
National City Bank	25½
Sun Life of Canada N.	380
City of New York 6 p c 1935	97 1/4

Market dull and irregular and closed weak; waiting for news from Washington.

KHATAU MAKANJI Spg. AND WEAVING Co.

Annual Report Shows Profit Of Rs. 2 Lakhs

The ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., was held at the registered office of the company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, recently. Mr. F. E. Dinshaw presided in the absence of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

The directors' report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended June 30, 1933, showing a profit of Rs. 1,97,250-6-9, were adopted. Out of the amount of the profit, a sum of Rs. 19,725-6-1 was deducted for the agents' commission and the balance was appropriated towards the machinery depreciation fund.

Some of the shareholders criticised the report and made some suggestions for the welfare of the company. Mr. N. V. Khandwala suggested that stores should be rationalised through the Millowners' Association so that they may be bought at lower rates. He also suggested that most of the bills should be merged into some sort of union in order that arrangements might be made for production of special kinds of goods in certain mills.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mr. J. B. Bomon-Behram, the retiring directors, were re-elected.

Madras—The Reception Committee of the Salem District Adi-Dravida [illegible]nce, has elected Dr. P. Varadaraulu Naidu, as President of the Conference to be held next month in Sal[illegible] The Hon. the Raja of Bobbili has been invited to open the Conference.—A. P.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct 3

B.C. RATE—
T.T. and D.D. 1/6.
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T.T and D.D. 1/6 1/32
Selling T T 1/6 1/32 to Jan.
Buying T T 1/6 3/32
Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32.
Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Oct/Dec.
NEW YORK B.C. RATE—
T T 281 nominal
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 279 nominal
Buying T T 276 nominal
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 586
Buying D D 596
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 56 7/8
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 79 1/4.
Buying 60 Days 77.
BANKS SELLING D.D.—
Hongkong 96 1/2
Shanghai 86 1/2
Singapore 156-1/2
Java 56 7/8
Berlin 96
CROSS RATES.
New York/London 4.78 1/2 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 7/16 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 3rd instant
London/Paris 78.32 2nd instant
London/Belgium 22.10 2nd instant
London/Switzerland 15.90 2nd instant
London/Italy 57.62 2nd instant
London/Berlin 12.92 2nd instant
London/Holland 7.64 2nd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 2nd instant
London/New York 4.79 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-13-1 30th ultimo. £6-13-5 2nd instant
Silver London ready 18 7/16 30th ultimo: 18 1/2 2nd instant
Silver London frward 18 9/16 30th ultimo: 18 9/16 2nd instant
Silver New York ready 40 30th ultimo 39 7/8 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 30th ultimo; 3/4 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 mos 13/16 per cent 30th ultimo 7/8 per cent 2nd instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
MONEY—
Call 1 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 p.c.
TONE:—Easy.

REMITTANCES TO THE HOME TREASURY.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

(In pounds sterling.)

	During the week ending April 1 to the 30th September 1933	From 1st to 30th September 1933
Sterling purchased in India	220,000	18,561,000
Sterling taken over in London	Nil	Nil
Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England	Nil	Nil
Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve	Nil	Nil
Total	220,000	18,561,000

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Castorseeds Delivery May, Opening Rs. 26/10; Closing Rs. 26/7/6.

Groundnut Delivery February, Opening Rs. 26/10; Closing Rs. 26/5/6.

Linseed Delivery December, Opening Rs. 6/3; Closing Rs. 6/3.

SUGAR MARKET CLOSED

The Bombay Sugar Market remained entirely closed on Tuesday the 3rd October 1933 in honour of sad demise of Seth Abdul Aziz Haji Tayeb, a prominent Sugar Merchant.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 2.

December	0.89 1/4c.
May	0.93 3/4c.
July	0.92

Tone:—Steady.

Madras—The Taluq Board, Gudiyathan (North Arcot District) at one of its meetings has resolved to present addresses of welcome to Sir R. K. Shamugham Chettyiar, M.L.A., and Dr. P. Varadaraulu Naidu during their visit to Gudiyatham next month. Dr. Naidu would preside over the Tamil Nadu Provincial Stage Actors' Conference to be held at Madura, next December.—A. P.

Why people prefer Cloth of Calico Jubilee and Asarwa Mills

FIVE REASONS

Attractive Designs
Uniform Quality
Lasting Texture & Colours
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Gifts during the Sale

RASHTRIYA SWADESHI BHANDAR

(1) Kalbadevi, (2) Swadeshi Market, (3) Sandhurst Road.

"KILL-ALL"

is the Best and C[illegible] Insecticide.

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effectually destroys Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs Roaches, Fleas, and their eggs.

"KILL-ALL"

does not stain and has a pleasant smell.

Buy a bottle of

"KILL-ALL"

TO-DAY and protect yourself and your dear ones from Plague, Malaria, and Typhoid and other deadly diseases. DON'T DELAY. BUY A BOTTLE OF "KILL ALL" TO-DAY. Stockists:—PERRY, POPULAR PHARMACY, COLABA PARSI STORES, DICK JOICE, AK BERALI, GLORIA STORES, POPULAR CHEMIST (Byculla), BILL BROS., YAZDAN (Dadar)

The Easiest Way to put on weight is to take

COD-LI-LEU

A Pure Vegetable substitute for Cod-liver oil. Vitamin Contents of 1 Bottle=60 maunds of Cod-liver.

The high Vitamin Contents make all the difference!

It is the most successful substitute according to the widely published formula and has never failed!

JUVENOL LABORATORIES

P. O. BOX 4013, BOMBAY

Distributors for Bombay City & Suburb:—
MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

EAST & WEST Insurance Co., Ltd.

Estd. 1913.

Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
Apollo Street, Fort
BOMBAY.

The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.

1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.

Forecast
Greater Prosperity.

It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.

Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M.&S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)

Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation

in 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct 3

Messrs. Lewis & Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Latest prices:—

Wiluna Gold Corporation ord £2-12-6

London Tin Corporation Ltd 0-14-3

Turner and Newall 1-15-9

Associated Electric Industries 1-0-3

Attock Oil 0-11-3

Associated Portland Cement 1-9-9

Electric Supply Corporation 3-16-0

Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ltd. 0-14-7½

Beira Railways 0-9-6

County of London Elec Supply ord 2-17-0

Marconi International Marine 1-8-9

Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co 3-4-6

General Elec ord 2-5-6

London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves 4-1-3

L & N E Rly 4 per cent 2nd Preference 34-0-0

International Rlys of C America dol. 5.00

Malayalam Plantations 1-7-3

British Burma Petroleum 0-4-6

Soudan Plantations 1-16-6

British S Africa (Chartered) 1-2-0

Pahang Consolidated ord 0-7-6

Wm. Cory and Son 3-13-6

British Treasury Bills (3 months) 0.12 4.61 per cent per annum.

Market dull and uninteresting.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET PENDING BUREAU

Trade Buying And Southern Selling

CROP VIRTUALLY MADE UNDER FAVOURABLE WEATHER

Cloth Sales Below Production In U. S. A.

Under favourable weather throughout the growing period, the American cotton crop is now virtually made and at present private estimates indicate production around 12-3/4 million bales.

There is marked absence of speculative activity. Government loan plan is inducing holding movement but decreased hopes of any direct inflation is damping speculative enthusiasm.

The statistical position of American cotton is steadily improving owing to increasing consumption. As soon as hedge selling is over, there will be pronounced effect on prices.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part on trade buying but reacted later on Souther hedge-selling and weakness of Wall Street.

There was no fresh development and speculative enthusiasm still remains at low ebb owing to uncertain outlook of the monetary policy. The National Industrial Recovery plan is still under progress and has not so far produced the desired effect. The entire success of the economic programme adopted by U. S. A. Government entirely depends upon improving the purchasing power of masses. Both cotton and Wheat crops are large although the administration has succeeded in destroying about 25 per cent of standing crops. Farmers have paid all their attention to the standing crops to secure a large yield. Even nature was bountiful and the weather throughout the growing period was very favourable. At present the yield per acre is estimated about 204½ lbs. per lb. Such a large yield must get more cash for the cotton crop to growers. Thus what is lost in way of price namely expected 12 cents is amply rewarded in large yield. Thus the purchasing power shows some improvement but it is after a long spell of past three years.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 7 to 8 points on trade buying. As soon as the demand was satisfied, prices assumed sagging tendency. There was increased Southern hedge selling and weakness of Wall Street market discouraged buyers. The general feeling was to await the next Bureau report. Prices kept on declining throughout the session and closed at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 9 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 9.90c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 10 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 11 points at 9.61c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 2 to 3 points. The market was quiet and featureless. Heavy tenders against October position damped the local enthusiasm. Later on disappointing New York advices with advance of Exchange depressed prices. The market closed weak at a decline of 7 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were 3 points down to 5.53d. per lb.

OUTSIDE GROWTHS.

East Indian cotton futures ruled easy and closed at a decline of 6 points. Egyptian cotton section was also easy on with increased selling which depressed prices by 11 to 6 points. The Alexandria cotton futures market ruled quiet and closed at a net decline of 11 to 16 points.

INCREASED CONSUMPTION

"The Cotton Trade Journal" states:—

"Foreign consumption of American cotton increased by 2,099,000 bales from 1930-31 to 1932-33 while foreign growths declined by 576,000 bales. The trend to the use of American cottons is shown by reports from Great Britain, the Continent, and the Orient. There was a net increase in cotton used abroad, through these years, of 1,523,000 bales. The Orient increased its American spinning by 1,298,000 bales and decreased its use of foreign growths by 468,000 bales. Thus, the greatest gain was in the Orient. This represents a reverse swing of a tendency in effect during several previous years in which American cottons had steadily lost ground."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January highest 10.08 plus .07 at opening lowest 9.92—.09 at 2-57 p.m.

Liverpool January highest 5.47 plus .03 at 10.-1 a.m.; Lowest 5.37 .07 at 4-27 p.m.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Cotton—Our report 1st Oct. indications point to a crop of 12,800,000. Yield 204.50. Ginnings 5,370.000. Statistical position improving. We believe cotton is cheap at present prices and that on all breaks purchases are advisable.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Continental and eastern selling. Large tenders. Straddle selling. Expecting liquidation pending Bureau.

New York—Market quiet and easier under small hedging. Trade bought on scale.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

Weather favourable; crop virtually made; cloths quiet; sales by mills below production; secondhands offered freely; prices unchanged to easier; goods shipments large; stocks not materially accumulating; mill operations full, but some contraction certain directions. Activity close that month ago: estimate world consumption American August 1,266,000.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Market easier on some hedge selling and in sympathy with Stock.

Their Alexandria friends cabled as follows:—

Government estimate long staple 2,136,288 (of which Sakel 1,068,916 long staple), medium 437,730. Medium staple 5,347,582, making a total of 7,921,600 cantars.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable from New York:—

Trading narrow. Market affected unfavourably by hedge selling, absence of bullish development.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 2.

December 1933	9.84 .08
January 1934	9.92—.09
March 1934 ...	10.10—.07
May 1934	10.27—.05
July	10.41—.08
Middling Spot	9.90—.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 2

October	9.56—.10
December	9.79—.11
Middling Spot	9.61—.11

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 2.

New York 10.55 a.m.—	
December	9.93
January	10.00
New York Noon Call—	
December	9.93
January	10.00

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Oct. 2.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S Ports	48,000
Day's exports to the Continent	18,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

	Opening	Closing
October	5.33—.06	
November	5.33—.07	
December	5.35—.07	
January	5.46	5.38—.06
February		5.40—.06
March	5.50	5.42—.06
April		5.43—.06
May		5.45—.06
June		5.46—.07
July		5.48—.07
August		5.49—.07
September		5.50—.07
October		5.52
Middling Spot		5.53—.03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1933	6.92
November 1933	7.03
January 1934	7.12
March 1934	7.22
May 1934	7.32
June 1934	7.41
F.G.F. Spot	7.49

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.52
Fine (Good Staple)	4.67
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.82
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.70
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.85
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.00
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.69
Fine	3.79
Superfine	3.89
SCINDE—	
Good	3.79
Fine	3.89
Superfine	3.99

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—Jany. 78; March 68; May 57.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May 197—Liverpool May 5.42 Rs. 39 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May 197—New York May 10.27 Rs. 41-1/2 at 4.78-1/2 Cross Rate.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Oct. 2.

SAKELS:	
November	13.18—11
January	13.57—16
March	13.99—11
May	14.35—12
ASH:	
October	10.54—11
December	10.61—16

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 2.

Spot Silver	40+3/8c.
December	40.25—22
January	40.45—25
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct 2.

Silver—Very little market.

Spot	18-1/2
Forward	18-9/16

GOLD.

London, Oct. 2.

Gold bars fine per oz. £6:13:5

GOLD FIRM

Silver Quiet

Bombay, Oct. 3.

The local gold market again ruled firm to-day on active buying by Banks for export purpose Franc has again firmed upto 78.68 showing improvement of 66 points on Monday in London. It is believed that there is renewed demand for Franc and temporarily further improvement is expected.

The Silver market was quiet and featureless. Shanghai closing advices were unchanged. Business in forward contracts is decreasing and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. There is less disposition to operate at present as there is marked absence of any constructive news from America.

Ready Silver	56	5	0
Aso delivery	56	5	0
Kartak delivery	56	8	0
Teji mandi	0	14	0
Ready gold	33	3	0
Aso delivery	33	3	0
Kartik delivery	33	3	3
Teji mandi	0	12	0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 2.

T.T. London on:—

Berlin	12.94
Amsterdam	7.63½
Brussels	22.10
Madrid	36.84
Milan	58.68
Berne	15.89
Paris	78.68
Prague	103-93
New York	4.78-3/4

LINSEED OILS.

London, October 2.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. 19|1-1|2 October. sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. 19|6 Jan.|Apl. sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 3

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

3½ p.c. G P N Sett	83-2
3½ p.c. G P N Cash	83-3
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	98-2
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-3
5 pc 1945/55 Sett.	113-7
5 pc 1945/55 Cash	113-8
TAXABLES.	
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-4
5½ pc 1938 Mysore	109/8
6½ p.c 1935 B D L	107-15
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3½ p c 1947/50 Cash	93-8
4 pc 1934/37 Cash	101-10
4 pc 1943 Cash	101-12
4½ p.c. 1934 Cash	101-9
4½ pc 1955/60 Cash	105-6
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106-12
5 p c 1940/43 Cash	106/8
5 pc 1935 Cash	103-14
5½ p.c. 1938/40 Cash	106-12
6½ pc 1935 T B Cash	106/9
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)	
4 pc B P T 1974	95-4
4 pc M Deb 1974	94-8
5 pc M Deb 1959	106-8
6 pc M Deb 1954	117-0
6 pc K P T 1959	116-8
6½ pc B I T 1937	108-12

3½ per cent. Paper opened to-day at Rs. 83/2. To-day's highest was Rs. 83/3/6 and lowest Rs. 82/14/6. The undertone of the market was quiet.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct. 3.

T. T. on London.	
Previous closing	1.3 7|16
To-day's opening	1.3 7|16
To-day's closing	1.3 7|16
Tone.—Quiet but steady.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 2.

Bank bills 3 months market Rate	0-11/16 p c 0.3/4 p c
Banks bills 6 months market Rate	0-7/8 p c
Fine trade bills 3 months Market Rate	2 p.c.
Fine trade bills 6 months Market Rate	2½ p c to 3 p c
Interest Day to Day Loan	0-3/8 pc
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan	0-1/2 pc.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, October 2.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15-5|8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£130
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£10-1|4
National Bank of India	£45-1|8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£110-3|8
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1961	£99-3|4
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 p.c.	£61-1|2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£74-1|2
Indian Stock 3-1|2 p.c. 1931 or later	£88-3|4
Indian Stock 4-1|2 p.c. 1050|55	£110-1|4
Consols 2-1|2 p.c.	£74-1|8
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1952	£101-1|4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£109-3|8

SMOKED SHEETS.

London, October 2.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot 4-1|8 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, October 2.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels	22 October sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels	21 October sellers.
Wheat South Australian. Parcels,	24|9 Oct.|Nov. sellers.

LONDON METAL.

London, October 2.

Copper Braziers	£47-1|4
Yellow metal	£39-1|4
Spelter hard Indian brands	£16-5|8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge	£16-1|4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpoor F.O.B.	£223-1|4

SEEDS.

London, October 2.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton,	No offers.
Castorseed Bomgay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton,	£9:17:6 Oct.|Nov. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull| Continent, ton,	£9:15:0 Oct.|Nov. sellers

LINSEED.

London, October 2.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton,	£11:1:3 Oct.|Nov. sellers.
Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull ton,	£10:5:0 Oct.|Nov. sellers.
Linseed Bombay, (London), ton,	£11:5:0 Oct.|Nov. sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Following easier New York advices, the local Cotton market ruled easy to-day with further long long liquidation by disappointed Bazar operators. Yesterday in the afternoon there was general buying by offices and particularly Japanese firms were good buyers. The market displayed good undertone but disappointing American advices damped the general feeling.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 197 for Broach A/M delivery but presence of selling orders was responsible for lower opening at Rs. 196-4. There was general rush of tired long liquidation which in the absence of any buying depressed prices to Rs. 195-4. At this level the market showed some reluctance. Offerings were absorbed by bazar Jobbers and the market ruled steady.

The Liverpool cotton market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points. The feeling in the local market was easy and Broach A/M delivery after declining to Rs. 194/12, closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.
Broach A/M	195	0
Oomra D/J	167	12
Bengal D/J	145	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICE

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Broach A/May, Op. 198; Hi. 198-3/4; Lo. 197-1/2; Close 198-3/4.
Oomra D/J. Op. 170--1/4; Hi. 171-3/4; Lo. 170.1/4; Close 171-3/4.
Bengal D/J, Op. 149-1/4; Hi. 149-1/2; Lo. 149-1/4; Close 149-1/2.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Bengal Superfine	150
Bengal Fine	148
Bengal F. G.	146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	146
Wardha-Hingt Fine	177
Nagpur Savner Fine	177
Yeotmal Fine	171
Arvi Fine	170
Ellichpur Fine	170
Amraoti-Berar Fine	169
Khamgaon Fine	167
Mulkapur Fine	160
Khandesh Fine	160
Muthia F. G.	150
Jalna-Sailu F. G.	160
Burwah Sanavad F. G.	167
Broach F. G.	180
Punjab-American	198
Punjab-American mix	190
Cambodia	240/45
Miraj-Sangli	185/90
Compta Good	180/85
Jinja	299
Busoga	305
Kampala	310

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 Days.	This year.
Khandesh	734	1,615
Central India	79	1,240
Barsi and Nagar	80	1,117
Hyderabad-Gaorani	—	473
Berar	128	2,265
Central Provinces	—	1,965
Total Oomras	1,021	8,675
Dholera	323	1,489
N.-W. Provinces	—	373
Rajputana	134	296
Sind-Punjab	183	584
Broach	—	745
Coompta & Dharwar	116	2,114
Westerns-Northerns	—	2105
Cocoanada	—	—
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	—	3,160
Persian	—	264
American	—	1,857
Egyptian & African	701	16,035
Comilla. Burma and other sorts	—	—
Total	2,478	37,697

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay Oct. 3.

1st Sept. to 28th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	3,411	30,084
Japan & China	—	9,987
Coast Ports	—	350
Up-country by Rail	—	13 653
Afloat in harbour for Europe. China and Japan	—	710
Total	3.411	54,784

JAVA SUGAR: LONDON MARKET.

London. October 2.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c.i.f. Calcutta, September per cwt. 7|6 Oct.|Dec. sellers.

C. and F. Bombay September per cwt. 7|3 Oct.|Dec. sellers.

C. and F. Karachi. September. per cwt. 7|3 Oct.|Dec. sellers.

COFFEE: NEW YORK

New York. October 2

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1|4 per ton.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Investment Demand For Steel Second Preference

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES QUIET

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Business in cash section was open to-day. There was impressive investment buying in Tata Steel Second Preference shares. The outlook of the Steel industry continues favourable and the recent heavy decline in Steel shares was mainly due to overbought situation. Later on there was some forced selling with a view to secure cash to meet heavy losses sustained in Mill shares. The decline was overdone and these shares are likely to show substantial improvement in the long run. Other industrial shares also ruled steady with a scattered demand. There was some enquiry for Scindia shares.

Government Securities ruled quiet to-day with scattered selling. There is less disposition to operate at present despite steady London advices.

TEXTILE MILLS.	Rs.	as.
Bombay, Oct. 3.		
100 Ahm. Advance	325	0
500 Bom. Cotton	N40	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	760	
250 Bradbury	90	
110 Century	215	
110 Central India	287/8	
100 Colaba	85	
100 Coorla	110	0
100 Crescent	31/4	
250 Currim	10	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	460	0
100 E D Sassoon	0	1-6
100 Elphinstone	3	0
250 Fazal	155	
100 Finlay	105	0
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	117/8	
1000 Hindustan	1750	
100 Indore	272/8	
50 Kastoorchand	2	12
100 Khatau	65	0
100 Kohinoor	140	
250 Laxmi	815	0
100 Madhowji	7	0
250 Madras United	82	8
1000 Morarji	325	0
250 Model	58	0
50 Mysore	90	0
250 New Great	145	
100 Oosmanshahi	55	
250 Pabani	50	
250 Pearl	85	
100 Phoenix	295	
25 Sassoon Silk	43	12
Sholapur	3,200	0
50 Simplex	76/4	
100 Swadeshi	230	
100 Swan	60	0
25 Tata	25	0
5000 Vishnu	1,500	0
1000 Western	875	0
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	24/8	
100 Gwalior	77	8
250 Indian	285	
40 Katni Defd.	980	0
100 Katni Ord.	272/8	
75 Okha	130	0
10 Punjab	15	
100 Shahabad	285	
70 United	63	8
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	11	
15-75 New India	23	14
200 Oriental	3 325	0
10-100 Vulcan	7	2
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	88	8
25-50 Central	23	0
500 Imperial	1,210	0
125-500 Imp conty	300	0
50-100 India	101	12
5 Union	4	5
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	145	0
1000 Andhra Valley	1450	
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	140	
100 Bom. Suburban	135	0
10 Broach	12	0
100 Karachi	185	0
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	172	8
100 Tata Hydro	160	0
7 p c Tata Power	990	
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	773	12
100 Am. Patty	113	0
100 C Provinces	82	0
100 Dhon. Baramati	81	4
100 Gujarat	59	8
100 Mandra Bhon	77	0
100 Pachora Jamner	67	0
100 Sara Sirajgung	84	0
500 Tapty Valley	683	12
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur	16/8	
30 Tata Steel Def.	170	0
75 Tata Steel Ordy.	48/8	
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	195	0
50 Balapur Sugar	187/8	
250 Bombay Steam	270	
125 Bombay Burma	360	
50 Bombay Contry	122	8
8sh. B B Petrol	2	11
50 Bombay Telephone	36/4	
100 Ind. Bleaching ...	80	
100 Ind Radio Def.	556	4
100 Ind Radio Ord.	475	0
1000 Port Canning	660	0
30 Tata Construction	66	
75 Scindia	8	8
25 Tata Oil	15	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1240	
6 p.c. Bom Steam	271	4
7 p.c. Bom Trams (T F)	76	0
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.)	495	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	122	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T F)	135	0
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	2
7 p c Tata Hydro	126	4-0
7 p.c. Tata Power	1,315	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	161	14
7 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	93	8
5-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill (c)	17	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	620	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

October	55 3/4d.
December	58 1/8d.
March	60 1/4d.
May	61 3/4d.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct. 2.

December	1.44—01
March	1.49—01
May	1.53—01
July	1.59—01

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

	Bales.
Khandesh	734
Central India	79
Barsi-Nugger	80
Berar	128
Dhollera	323
Rajputana	134
Sind-Punjab	183
Compta-Dharwar	116
East Africans	701
Cotton Total	2,478
	Cwts.
Wheat	3,451
Linseed	7,125
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	345
Gingellyseed	2,322
Poppyseed	577
Groundnuts	16,242
Castorseed	206
Rice	18,748
Myrabollams	18
Cottonseed	1,812
Gram	615
Barley	419
	Tons.
Coal	826

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready. Rs. 250 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 19 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready. Rs. 55 per ton.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Oct. 3.

On Monday the Chicago Wheat market was steady and prices closed slightly better as compared with previous close. The Liverpool market was steady and closed at unchanged prices. There was increased selling pressure in the local produce market. Both Groundnuts and castorseed sections were easy on selling by offices. Wheat and Linseed market were also dull with marked absence of buying. Crop reports from upcountry are bearish and stocks are fairly large in the interior markets:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Wheat January	4	9	0
Wheat May	4	2	6
Linseed May	6	3	9
Castorseed May	26	7	6
Groundnuts Feb.	26	5	6
Tejimandi:—			
Linseed May	0	10	6
Wheat May	0	7	0
Wheat January	0	5	6
Castorseed May	3	2	0
Groundnuts Feb.	2	13	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

F P Bales.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Receipts to date 2-10-33	1890000	1541000
Receipts Yesterday 2-10-33	48000	42000
Exports to date 2-10-33	1336000	1216000
Stock at Ports 29-9-33	3416000	3662000
Stock Interior Towns 29-9-33	1367000	1572000
Stock Liverpool 29-9-33	851000	783000
Visible Supply 29-9-33	7050000	7219000
Quantity in Sight 29-9-33	2562000	2274000
Quantity out of Sight 29-9-33	2065000	1859000

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1933

Mothers Can Guide Destinies Of Nations

Mrs. Naidu Exhorts Bombay Women To Teach Their Children, Freedom Of Country Can Be Achieved Through Communal Unity

That the major responsibility about the future of Indian Unity and Freedom rested on the women of the country was stressed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at a meeting of ladies held on Tuesday evening at the Motor House, Hughes Road under the auspices of the Indian Women's Unity Club.

MOTHER'S DUTY

Mrs. Naidu in a spirited speech in Urdu said that women as mothers of future citizens of the country, ought to teach the first lesson to the child in such a manner, that none of the present day prejudices against caste and community was imbibed by the child but in a manner that his one aim would be the attainment of Indian Unity, and freedom irrespective of communal differences, that might have existed before.

FREEDOM THEIR ONE AIM.

At the outeset Mrs. Naidu said that she had been hearing since a long time about the Club, and had been wishing very much to come and meet the members. It was really praiseworthy that the aim of the Club was Unity. The speaker said that since the very beginning, she had been working for Unity. She said that the countries of the West had won their freedom only because they stood united and fought their batteles shoulder to shoulder for freedom. Whatever might be the different political views of different parties the one main aim was that of the Freedom of the Country.

COMMUNAL UNITY.

In India, there have been conferences held and resolutions passed regarding the attainment of Hindu-Muslim Unity and before a week goes by, the news of the Hindu-Muslim riot comes either from Bombay or Calcutta or Lucknow or even Mysore. When such is the condition outsiders naturally exclaim "Look at these people. They want freedom for their country and still you hear of their quarelling amongst themselves. The real freedom meant that all citizens should live in friendly manner and strive for the good of the country and not begin quarelling amongst themselves just because one was a Muslim and the other a Hindu.

FREE THINKING FLOURISHED.

It was foolish to think that one community's God was altogether different from the other Community's or that one God was greater than the other. The whole world believed that there was only one God to the whole humanity, whether they were Hindus or Muslims or Christians. Since ages past, India has been the home of several religions and at no time has there been religious intolerance. The Parsees, the Jews and the Christians were welcomed in the country and every facility was given to them to follow their own religion.

The preachings of several interested parties that different religions taught different things were quite false. All of them aimed at one thing and taught one things without any difference. No religion taught that members of other community or religion should be killed. As Gandhiji had preached before, even an enemy should be won over by love and not by violence and that was what religion taught to its followers.

MOTHER CAN SHAPE COUNTRY'S FUTURE.

Speaking of the part to be played by women in the movement of Indian emancipation and Freedom, Mrs. Naidu said, that if women, as mothers of future citizens, did not teach the first lesson properly to their children they would be doubly guilty of having allowed the present state of affairs in the country to continue. In every country, it was the mother who shaped the future and the mother of any country in the World was just the same as the Indian mother. It was in the bringing up of the child that the future of the country lay. It was up to the mothers to teach the first lesson properly and that was to love ane's fellow beings, maintain friendship with everyone and strive for the common good of all—attainment of National Freedom.

COUNTRY FIRST.

But if every mother taught her child to be a Hindu or a Muslim first and fight for the good of his community to the detriment of the other Community, then there would be no unity in the country and there would also be no freedom. It did not in the least mean that the individual should forget his religion or there should be a taboo against his following his religion but it meant that when the question of common good or national freedom of the country came up, he should forget everything and fight for the common good of the country irrespective of the community he belonged to.

WHAT IS SACRIFICE?

Explaining the term sacrifice, the speaker said that it did not mean giving a pice to a begger. It meant striving for the good and well being of the starving masses. The condition in the country today was very pitiable. There were crores of Indians, who could not get a proper meal a day. As Gandhiji had once said if God did give Darshan to the poor it should be in the form of bread to him. What was the use of teaching religion and talking about God to the poor when what they wanted was bread?

CHARKHA GIVES BREAD.

The speaker referred to the pitiable condition of the villagers of Orissa, where again the floods had played havoc and nearly 30,000 people were homeless and starving. If these starving millions are not given bread what was the use of getting Freedom—it was not for a dead India. With that idea in view Gandhiji had originated his Charkha, which would give a little food to the starving man or woman. It was mainly with that idea, the Swadeshi Movement was started, so that the starving Indians might get some bread instead of the money for clothes going to foreign countries.

SUFFERING IN ORISSA.

In conclusion, Mrs. Naidu appealed to her audience to contribute freely for the Orissa Flood Relief Fund.

Mrs. Goshep Captain later explained in detail about the sufferings in Orissa and informed them of the appeal that Gandhiji had issued about the condition of homless and starving people of Orissa.

Sweets To Harijan Children

Members of the Hind Mahila Samaj visited Walpakadi Chawls and distributed sweets to children of Harijans on Monday, Gandhiji's birthday. Photo shows Madame Wadia, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhaley and other members of the Samaj party.

Madame Wadia distributing sweets to Harijan children.

HE WAS ONLY "INDIGNANT" BUT NOT IN "TEMPER"

Shaukat Ali Takes Exception To Phrase In Peace Committee Communique And Says Many Mis-Statements Published In "Journal"

Further evidence was recorded by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Tuesday afternoon in the case in which Maulana Shaukat Ali is charging the Editor and Printer of the "Free Press Journal," with defamation in respect of three artcles published in May 1932.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga for the accused had not concluded his cross-examination of Maulana Shaukat Ali when the court rose for the day and the case was postponed to Wednesday.

KHILAFAT VOLUNTEER CAPTAIN

Maulana Shaukat Ali was cross-examined at length about a case filed before Mr. Oscar Brown, in which the accused was one Shamsuddin Kaderbux, a Muslim, was described as "Captain of the Khilafat Volunteer Corps" on the charge sheet. He was charged for murder during the riots of May 1932. Witness replied that he had read the report in the "Free Press Journal" of the case and was aware of the fact that the Secretary of the Khilafat Volunteer Corps had written a letter to the "Free Press Journal" that the Captain of the Khilafat Volunteer Corps was not Shamsuddin Kaderbux. This letter was published in the press. Witness personally had no knowledge of an individual named Shamsuddin Kaderbux, in the Volunteer Corps uner the command of the Central Muslim Volunteer Board.

Witness was then questioned about a letter published under the signature of B. K. Kothare in which it was stated that an Ambulance van belonging to the Free Emergency Hospital had been attacked by volunteers.

Witness stated in cross-examination that he was aware that the term Khilafat Volunteers was used in naming all Muslim volunteers. In answer to the Court witness stated that "Khilafat volunteers, would mean the Muslim Volunteer Corps and also, the volunteer corps working under the orders of the Central Volunteer Board.

"ANOTHER WARLIKE SPEECH"

Counsel for the defence then proceeded to cross-examine Maulana Shaukat Ali about the report appearing in the issue of "Free Press Journal" dated 20th under the heading "Another warlike Speech". Maulana Shaukat Ali in cross-examination maintained that he had not uttered the words "I shall go out and see what I can do." He took exception to the use of the words "walked out in a temper" appearing in the communique issued by the Peace Committee. Witness said he was "indignant" but was not in a temper. He stated that he had not lost his temper at the time so as to forget what he had spoken at the Peace Committee. Witness said that he left the Peace Committee because he felt that he had been badly treated as the report appearing in the "Free Press Bulletin" under the caption "Find of Blood-stain knives in a Khilafat Van" should not have been discussed without first giving him an opportunity to investigate the truth of the statement.

"DID MORE WORK"

The witness added "I have done more work outside than 20 Peace Committees work".

Witness admitted that Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha was acknowledged as a leader of the Muslim Community. He learnt that Sir Suleman had proposed a vote of confidence in the Mayor who was the Chairman of the Peace Committee, but did not admit that he had any personal knowledge of what Sir Suleman spoke at the meeting after he left.

NUMBER OF MISSTATEMENTS.

Witness stated that there were a number of mis-statements in the "Free Press Journal" reports relating to him. He only took notice of those which were intended to do him harm.

At a meeting of the Khilafat Committee held on May 23 it was resolved to launch a prosecution to bring to book the Editor and Printer of the "Free Press Journal". He had, therefore, sent notices to the accused in respect of the three publications.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned to Wednesday 3-30 p.m.

MR. HALES' PIOUS HOPES

Wishes Mahatma To Co-Operate With Britain & Secure-Self-Government

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., in a message to Gandhiji, says that he hopes that in the near future he (Mr. Gandhi) will by co-operation with the British Government, be able to secure for the Indian nation a full measure of self-Government entirely satisfactory to every community within her borders.

He adds that there is no reason why India as a sister nation of the British commonwealth should not in due time attain the same rights and privileges as those now enjoyed by other nations of the Empirt, and he hopes that this may be accomplished in the interests of both England and India—A. P.

ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON NOVEMBER 13

19 Days Alloted For Official Business

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

A circular has been issued by the Legislative Assembly Department informaing all the members of the Assembly and all the departments of the Government of India that the nnext meeting of the Assembly will be held on 13th November at New Delhi.

During the session there shall be meetings for the disposal of official business on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th November and 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th December. The above allotment is provisional and further days may be alloted if Government business so required. There will be no non-official business.—A. P.

Akola.—A correspondance writes: Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will be presiding over the third session of the Berar Youth Conference to be held on October 7th and 8. Dr. Kashikar is the Chairman of the Reception Committee. —A. P.

HARIJANS HAWK KHADI

Charkha Demonstration In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3.

On the occasion of the 65th birthday of Mr. Gandhi a large number of Harijans hawked khaddar in North and South Calcutta yesterday morning. In the evening a charka domonstration was held in the Shadanand Park in which several spinners belonging to different industrial homes and associations participated.—A. P.

MAYOR SELLS KHADI IN STREETS

Leaders Deplore Drop In Sale Of Khaddar

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

The Gandhi-Jayanti was observed yesterday. Prominent citizens headed by Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mayor of Karachi sold khadi, and the sales realised Rs. 10,000.

The Municipality, grain and seeds market and several institutions observed a holiday.

A large public meeting was held in the evening, and the speakers included Mr. Jamshed Mehta and Babu Purushottam Das Tanden, who deplored the fact that the sale of Khadi had gone down in the Punjab and Sind, last year. —A.P.

GANDHI JAYANTI WEEK AT HYDERABAD

Dr. Choithram Exhorts People To Use Khadi

KARACHI, Oct. 3.

Gandhi Jayanti week was observed with great enthusiasm in Hyderabad (Sind) from September 25 to October 2.

Doctor Shoithram, Professor Vaswani and several other workers sold khadi coupons and hawked khadi worth Rs. 15,000. A swadeshi exhibition was opened on September 30 by Doctor Choithram, who appealed to the people to purchase and wear only khaddar

Mahatma Gandhi's birthday was celebrated yesterday. A large procession with Gandhiji's photo in a decorated car, with band and music parties, passed through the Bain Bazar of the city. A public meeting was held in the evening when tributes were paid to Gandhiji's services to the nation.—A.P.

WORLD RECOVERY IN SIGHT ?

Encouraging Increase In Industrial Production And Consumption

RUGBY, Oct. 2.

Encouraging indications of world recovery from a period of economic depression were cited by the head of the League of Nations financial section, Alexander Loveday in Geneva to-day. Addressing the Assembly's economic and monetary committee, he reffered to world wide indications of an economic recovery.

Industrial production and consumption were increasing while contraction in world trade appeared to have been checked, at any rate, for the moment. Monthly trade for last July of 47 countries representing 9/10 of the world's trade showed that the value of such trade calculated on gold currency was greater than in the corresponding month of the last year. Exports rose by as much as 10 per cent which was equivalent to 278 millions gold dollars.

In the world as a whole, industrial production had risen over 30 per cent.

Diminution in unemployment was also shown by returns for July, August and September published by the International Labour office. British unemployment decreased from 23 per cent of employable poplation in the corresponding period of 1932 to 19.3 per cent.—B. O. W,

TRAINING CLASS FOR PATELS

Minister Inaugurates Village Uplift Board

(From Our Correspondent.)
Amraoti (By Mail)

The Hon. Mr. V. B. Chaubal, Minister for Agriculture inaugurated this morning the training class for Patels, Patwaris and Panchayat officers opened under the auspices of the District Village Uplift Board.

This Board has been established by the C. P. Government with a view to give impetus to the work of village reform. The class is opened at Rahatgaon a village three miles away from Amraoti. Lectures on various subjects concerning villages are arranged before the cadets. The class will last for a fortnight.

CELEBRATED WOMAN PAINTER DEAD

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Oct. 3.

The death has occurred of Lady Elizabeth Butler the celebrated painter.—Reuter.

Lady Elizabeth Butler, whose death has been reported, was the daughter of late Mr. T. J. Thompson and sister of Mrs. Meynell. She was born in Lausanne, Switzerland, and married Lt.-Gen. Sir William Francis Butler, who died in 1910. She had spent some years in Italy and studied the art of painting at Florence and Rome.

Her exhibits include "Quatre Bras, Balaclava, Inkerman, Remnants of an Army, Scotland For Ever, Floreat Etone, Tel-el-Kabir A Desert Grave, To the Front and The Dawn of Waterloo

SERVICE, YOUR WATCHWORD

Indore Minister's Message To Scouts

INDORE, Oct. 2.

"Remember you are a great power for good and you are a brotherhood above caste and creed. Service to your Sovereign, your country and humanity shoud be your watchword', urged Rai Bahadur Bapna, Prime Minister of Holkar State and Chief-Scout, in message to Holkar State scouts celebrating scout week.

The programme included several interesting items. The function terminated with speeches delivered by Bingley, Chief Scout Commissioner, Rai Ratan Barpute, organising Commissioner, and others.—A. P.

DESHMUKH TO INTERVIEW ANEY

(From Our Correspondent.)
Amraoti (By Mail)

It is understood that Mr. R. M. Deshmukh ex-minister will interview Mr. M. S. Aney who is undergoing an imprisonment of six months at present in Nagpur jail.

Mr. Deshmukh's interview is reported to be strictly private.

Calcutta.—A Bengali youth has been arrested by special branch of police in Cornwallis Street The youth is a resident of Midnapore and the arrest is believed to be in connexion with the Midnapore outrage.

Following the arrest it is alleged that some revolutionary literature was recovered.—A. P.

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